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THE WOMEN'S LEGAL RIGHTS INITIATIVE

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT
APRIL 1, 2006 – JUNE 30, 2006**

July 26, 2006

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Chemonics International in partnership with Centre for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA); Partners of the Americas; and MetaMetrics Inc.

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**A Task Order Under the Women in Development IQC
Contract No. GEW-I-00-02-00016-00**

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Women's Legal Rights (WLR) Initiative, in conjunction with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Office of Women in Development (EGAT/WID) and USAID missions worldwide, is designed to strengthen and promote women's legal rights by enhancing opportunities for women to participate meaningfully in economic, social, and political aspects of life. The project focuses on the following key areas:

- Improving the legislative framework to better protect women's legal rights
- Enhancing justice sector capacity to enforce and interpret women's legal rights
- Strengthening the capacity of civil society organizations to advocate for women's legal rights
- Increasing public awareness of women's legal rights

In collaboration with EGAT/WID and USAID/Washington regional bureaus, WLR selected USAID/Guatemala, USAID/Albania, USAID/Regional Center for Southern Africa (RCSA), USAID/Madagascar, USAID/Benin, and USAID/Rwanda as initial focus missions for WLR interventions.

During the 15th quarterly reporting period, 1 April to 30 June 2006, progress was made concerning planning the FYI 2006-2007 work program, Fourth Year Best Practices report, and final *Practical Guide to Advancing Women's Legal Rights*, and implementation of the WLR Communications Strategy and Action Plan. The hand-over from founding Chief of Party Mr. David Vaughn to Dr. Sarah Tisch occurred seamlessly during the first week of May 2006.

The WLR team continued to successfully implement activities in Albania, Guatemala, selected countries in Southern Africa (Lesotho, Swaziland, South Africa, and Mozambique), Madagascar, Benin, and Rwanda, the highlights of which are below.

Europe and Eurasia: Albania

In conjunction with the Magistrates' School, WLR completed judicial training programs on marital property regimes for family court judges from across Albania. As well, the final WLR-supported *Anti-Trafficking and Gender Awareness and Sensitivity* courses were completed and integrated into the permanent curricula of the Magistrates School. Fifteen public awareness seminars on the WLR *CEDAW Assessment Report* were held, where 440 copies of the report distributed; and a TV spot on CEDAW obligations and current women's legal rights violations aired numerous times between 17 April and 7 May. With expert assistance from consultant Ms. Diane Post, progress was made on developing a strategy for a coordinated community response to domestic violence.

Latin America: Guatemala

In Guatemala, a verbal commitment was made by the University of San Carlos to fund the next semester of the master's degree program in women's legal rights. Training was completed for 46 certified community paralegal leaders, through the Justice Center of Villanueva; and 133 magistrates were trained in *Implementation and Enforcement of International Women's Human Rights Treaties*, through an intensive program by visiting Georgetown University Law School Professor Dr. Susan Deller Ross.

Africa: the Southern Africa region, Madagascar, Benin, and Rwanda

In Southern Africa, working through NGO partners, WLR successfully completed country-specific adaptations of an NGO advocacy manual for Lesotho and Mozambique. This manual, *Advocacy in Action: A Guide to Influencing Decision-Making* was originally developed with some WLR support to NGO the Legal Assistance Center in Namibia. A two-district intensive women's rights legal literacy project was completed in Lesotho, and assistance provided to the Mozambican Ministry of Justice for drafting anti-trafficking in persons legislation.

In Madagascar, WLR successfully hosted two intensive visits. U.S. Federal Judge Diane Wood presented "Women's Rights and Women's Emancipation in the United States," and Georgetown University Law School professor Dr. Susan Deller Ross presented "Implementation and Enforcement of International Women's Human Rights Treaties." Both visits involved close interaction with the Ministry of Justice, the School of Magistrates, University of Tana Law School, USAID/Madagascar, and the U.S. Embassy. Magistrates from different regions of Madagascar, law students, and Malagasy professionals were trained on the U.S. judicial system and enforcement of women's legal rights by both Judge Wood and Professor Deller Ross.

WLR sponsored six provincial consultations on draft legal reforms to the family code, held in conjunction with the Ministry of Justice and NGO partner Focus Development Association. The results of the local consultations were discussed at a national consultation attended by members of congress, government officials, justice sector professionals, NGO staff, and citizens. Public awareness materials (posters, brochures, radio and TV spots) on draft amendments to the family code were completed for use by four civil society organization networks.

In Benin, WLR NGO partners completed trainings on the family code for several groups, including primary and secondary school teachers; literacy teachers and community coordinators; city hall workers; midwives; and leaders of different religious groups. Numerous public awareness and informational meetings on the family code were held using the WLR-produced film *Promesse de Mariage*. As well, WLR continued advocacy efforts regarding passage of sexual harassment legislation, which had been drafted originally through a WLR workshop against sexual harassment.

In Rwanda, two reports on existing GBV programs and activities in Rwanda were finalized. One report was for the WLR-sponsored conference "Women's Legal Rights

and the Rwandan Family,” and the other report was written by four international development graduate students from George Washington University.

WLR’s partnerships with NGOs in Rwanda continued to develop. WLR NGO partner Haguruka completed publication of an EU-produced international human rights report with a focus on women’s rights. WLR fostered development of an NGO group to develop a media strategy on anti-gender-based violence and helped NGO partner Profemmes/Twese Hamwe to coordinate its activities promoting women’s legal rights.

Asia and the Near East (ANE)

The WLR team continues to provide the ANE Regional Bureau with information about the project and women’s legal rights issues. WLR will share all relevant documents and best practices that have potential for achieving impact in the region.

Section I of this report provides background information on the Women’s Legal Rights Initiative. Section II contains detailed country-specific information, including the significant results achieved to date, success stories and notable achievements, major activities planned and underway, and an overview of project management, which continued smoothly through the quarter. Section III, Performance Monitoring, presents data gathered through the WLR monitoring and evaluation system.

BACKGROUND ON THE WOMEN'S LEGAL RIGHTS INITIATIVE

The Women's Legal Rights Initiative (WLR) team, in collaboration with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Office of Women in Development (EGAT/WID) and USAID missions worldwide, is working to strengthen and promote women's legal rights by enhancing opportunities for women to participate meaningfully in the economic, social, and political aspects of society. To achieve these goals, the project coordinates with a variety of stakeholders and donor organizations to:

- Identify obstacles and constraints to women's legal rights
- Discern gaps in knowledge and practice to rectify inequities
- Document and widely disseminate best practices and lessons learned in strengthening and promoting women's legal rights

The WLR project is designed to contribute to EGAT/WID's Strategic Objective 3 (SO3) —Women's Legal Rights Increasingly Protected — and strengthen USAID mission strategic objectives, particularly related to democracy and governance. The intermediate results (IRs) supported by the project are:

- IR 1: Improved legislation to protect women's legal rights
- IR 2: Enhanced justice sector capacity to interpret and enforce legislation that protects women's legal rights
- IR 3: Strengthened civil society organization ability to advocate for women's legal rights
- IR 4: Increased public awareness of women's legal rights

The implementing consortium, led by Chemonics International, includes the Centre for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA), Partners of the Americas, and MetaMetrics, Inc.

During the first year of project implementation, Guatemala, Albania, the Regional Center for Southern Africa (RCSA), Madagascar, Benin, and Rwanda were all selected as initial focus missions by EGAT/WID, the USAID/Washington Regional Bureaus, and key staff from prospective missions. WLR continued to successfully implement program activities in Guatemala, Albania, Southern Africa, Madagascar, Benin, and Rwanda.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

GUATEMALA

The WLR Guatemala project focuses on three areas: legal education strengthening, justice sector capacity building, and civil society strengthening.

Significant Results

- The University of San Carlos (USAC) nominated a core group responsible for designing, proposing, and implementing the sustainability approach of the masters' degree program on Women's Rights, Gender, and Access to Justice. Before leaving his post, the outgoing president of USAC stated the importance of allocating funds to support the program. The USAC Board of Governors and Directors is scheduled to begin discussing this matter and allocating the specific funds. USAC's new President Elect is fully committed and aware of requirements needed to continue the program.
- The visit of Georgetown University Professor Susan Deller Ross was successfully completed in close cooperation with the judicial school, the Institute of Public Defenders' Training Academy, the Attorney General's Office Training Academy, and USAC.
- Professor Deller Ross trained 133 members of the justice sector, including magistrates (with an equitable representation of men and women), justices of the peace, public defenders, prosecutors, and graduate law students from different regions of Guatemala on the implementation and enforcement of international women's human rights treaties. As a result of these trainings, participating justice-sector institutions have agreed to a follow-up strategy that will monitor the impact of the trainings on the participants' judicial decisions.
- The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Institute of the Public Defenders is fully operational, through implementation of the "train the trainers" strategy for 20 participants by WLR Local Consultants Ms. Maria Eugenia Solis and Ms. Rebecca Gonzalez Leche.
- Fixed price sub-contracts (FPSC) are fully operational with the USAID/Guatemala Justice Center of Villanueva and the Institute of Comparative Criminal Legal Studies. Agreements to expand the FPSC with the USAID/Guatemala Justice Center of Villanueva to a Phase II were made based on the impact and results of Phase I activities.
- The WLR team completed a work-planning session on strategy ideas for the upcoming fiscal year.
- Adaptation of background materials, agenda, and case studies used in Guatemala for Professor Susan Deller Ross's June visit to Madagascar were completed.

- Planning was initiated with USAID/Guatemala and the U.S. Embassy, USAC’s new President-Elect, and the Guatemalan President of the Supreme Court regarding the August 2006 visit of U.S. Federal Judge Diane Wood.

Success Stories and Notable Achievements

LEGAL EDUCATION STRENGTHENING. On June 7, Ms. Lelia Mooney (WLR legal, gender, and capacity building specialist), Ms. Eugenia de Celada (WLR Coordinator), and Professor Deller Ross met with USAC President Dr. Luis Leal Monterroso and Ms. Lilian Toledo, Office of International Cooperation. This visit was conducted under the auspices of the MOU signed with USAC on 28 February 2006 that focuses on the sustainability of the master’s program. The meeting focused on the impact of the program and its immediate future. Dr. Monterroso recognized that the program has helped justice sector institutions generate a cadre of legal professionals who specialize in gender, women’s rights, and access to justice and are capable of influencing public decision-makers. He stated that USAC has a commitment to continue contributing to the development of new leadership in Guatemala and that the master’s program has proven to be an excellent channel to achieve this objective.

MEETING WITH THE USAC BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND DIRECTORS. Dr. Monterroso invited Professor Deller Ross, Ms. Mooney, and Ms. de Celada to hold a presentation before the USAC Board of Governors and Directors. During this meeting, Professor Deller Ross described the importance of gender and women’s rights on higher education and the need for continuing support for the master’s program on women’s rights, gender, and access to justice as it provides an effective means for generating new leadership in Guatemala. Ms. Mooney and Ms. de Celada described the history and results to date of the program as well as the challenges ahead as WLR enters its last year of operations. They emphasized that the

sustainability approach for the master’s program requires the full buy-in of USAC for continued sponsorship of the program—an important point, as USAC graduate programs are required to be self-supporting. The USAC board will continue discussing this matter during upcoming sessions to identify and allocate



Left to right: WLR coordinator Eugenia de Celada, Professor Susan Deller Ross, and WLR specialist Lelia Mooney address the USAC Board of Directors.

the proper funds for the next class of master's students.

Master's students in Professor Deller Ross's class at the USAC Law School in Guatemala act as prosecutors in a hypothetical case on violence against women.



On 7 June, Professor Deller Ross addressed 50 diploma graduates and master's

students on "Implementation and Enforcement of International Women's Human Rights Treaties." This session was followed by an actual simulation of a case in which students were asked to play the roles of prosecutors and public defenders where they could actually use the international human rights instruments combined with the national law while identifying the gaps and contradictions between both. Professor Deller Ross also shared with the master's students a set of Internet resources that they could use to support their research and writing of their master's thesis.

JUSTICE SECTOR CAPACITY BUILDING: TRAININGS AT THE JUDICIAL SCHOOL. Professor Deller Ross also conducted three trainings for 80 magistrates, justices of the peace, prosecutors, and public defenders from all regions in Guatemala. Opening remarks were made on the first day by Supreme Court Magistrate Mr. Luis Fernandez Molina, Director of the Judicial School Mr. Ramses Cuestas, Deputy Director of the Judicial School Mr. Aida Franco, and Ms. Lelia Mooney. Panelists from the three sponsoring institutions (Attorney General's Office Training Academy Director Mr. Estuardo Melchor, Institute of the Public Defenders Training Academy Director Ms. Yolanda Perez Ruiz, and Judicial School's Deputy Director Ms. Aida Franco) closed the trainings by emphasizing to attendees the importance of using lessons from the trainings and including the gender perspective in their training activities and future follow-up strategies.

The methodology used for these three-day trainings was designed by Professor Deller Ross, the Judicial School team, and the WLR team. Presentations were made by Professor Deller Ross, followed by highly interactive sessions in which participants analyzed Guatemalan cases with respect to existing international women's human rights treaties, and the Guatemalan constitution and legal framework. Participants were challenged to go beyond a traditional legal analysis and identify other possibilities provided by the international treaties and discover how this analysis could be incorporated into their everyday practices. After small-group discussions of the cases,

each group reported back to the plenary and Professor Deller Ross facilitated discussion based on the conclusions presented.

After the trainings, participants were asked by the Judicial School team to fill out evaluation forms designed to assess the trainings' usefulness and impact. The Judicial School and WLR will use these as follow-up tools and take the lead in evaluating the actual implementation of the new knowledge into practice by the magistrates and judges.

The participants received a toolkit of materials, including a list of all the international women's human rights treaties to which Guatemala is a party; a Spanish copy of Chapter 10 of Professor Deller Ross's forthcoming book, *Women's Human Rights: International and Comparative Law*; and a Spanish version of a South African Constitutional Court case. The participants openly expressed their appreciation, and many said that they had never had an opportunity previously to discuss and analyze these issues.



Clockwise, top left: Diploma and master's students listen to Professor Susan Deller Ross' presentations. **Top right:** Professor Deller Ross addresses magistrates and justices of the peace at the Judicial School of Guatemala. **Bottom right:** Director of the Training Academy of the Institute of the Public Defenders and President of the Guatemala Bar Association Ms. Yolanda Perez Ruiz (left), General Coordinator of the Judicial School Ms. Aida Franco (center), and Director of the Training Academy of the Attorney General's Office Mr. Estuardo Melchor speak at the closing ceremony of judicial trainings. **Bottom left:** Professor Deller Ross assists Justices of the Peace during their group discussion of a case study.

CIVIL SOCIETY STRENGTHENING. Ms. Mooney and Ms. Celada met with Mr. Max Marroquin and Ms. Vilma Dinora Morales from the USAID/Guatemala Justice Center of Villanueva to discuss the status of the FPSC signed in January 2006. Phase I of this activity has already had tangible impacts. While program originally targeted training 25 community women leaders from Villanueva, 46 women have been trained and certified as community paralegal leaders. Phase I also included the creation of training manuals on the legal concepts associated with violence against women.

It is expected that these community paralegal leaders will now provide services to female victims of domestic violence within their communities. This will be the main objective of Phase II activities, scheduled to commence during the 16th quarter and will also focus on institutional strengthening, sustainability, and prospects for replication in other provinces. Initial steps include design of a FPSC with a new terms of reference and scope of work.

Ms. Mooney and Ms. Celada also met with Ms. Claudia Paz and Ms. Ivonne Aguilar from the Institute of Comparative Criminal Legal Studies to discuss the deliverables schedule under the FPSC signed in January 2006. Given the institutional hurdles to meeting the schedule for the training manuals for the public defenders and the community leaders of Villanueva, the Institute has agreed to hold several meetings in order to receive technical feedback on the manuals. Based on the meeting results, the Institute will propose to WLR a new deliverables schedule, which will be incorporated into an amendment to the FPSC. This FPSC will be completed in July 2006.

Major Activities Planned and Underway

To prepare for U.S. Federal Judge Diane P. Wood's visit on 13-19 August, Ms. Mooney and Ms. de Celada conducted a series of meetings with the President of the Supreme Court Justice Ms. Beatriz de Leon de Barreda and Justice Mr. Luis Fernandez Molina. Both remarked that Judge Wood's presence will be welcomed, and agreed to invite her to the Supreme Court for a special meeting and address before the Magistrates of the Court of Appeal and First Instance of Guatemala. They expressed their desire to have Judge Wood to also address the justices of the peace, public defenders, and prosecutors at the Judicial School. The new USAC President-Elect Mr. Carlos Estuardo Galvez said that he would be pleased to host Judge Wood at the university, where she could present a special lecture for students and professors and greet the master's students.

To plan activities and an agenda for Judge Wood, Ms. Mooney and Ms. de Celada met several times during this visit with USAID/Guatemala staff, including Rule of Law Advisor Mr. Oscar Chavarria, Communications Specialist Ms. Wende Skidmore DuFlon, and Director of Business, Trade and Environment Mr. James Stein; along with U. S. Embassy officials Ms. Erica Thibault, cultural attaché; and Ms. Veronica Ramirez, information assistant. Staff of USAID/Guatemala and the U.S. Embassy agreed on the importance of taking advantage of Judge Wood's presence in the country as a way to showcase the USAC master's program and advocate for tangible commitments for the program's sustainability. USAID proposed a meeting of the master's students and the U.S. Ambassador or an address to USAC's students and professors by the university's President-Elect as events to help achieve this goal.

On 8 and 9 June, the Institute of the Public Defenders held the second round of “training the trainers” for 20 public defenders, under the MOU signed with WLR in November 2005. WLR local consultants Ms. Maria Eugenia Solis and Ms. Rebecca Gonzalez Leche have led the trainings. After the trainings are completed in July, its 20 participants will have designed their replicability and M&E plans to be implemented among Guatemala’s 150 public defenders. Ms. Solis and Ms. Leche will submit to WLR and the Institute of the Public Defenders their evaluation of the training program with recommendations on how this next step should be conducted.

Program Management

Management of the WLR program continues to flow smoothly. Daily emails and weekly telephone conferences have ensured that activities are completed efficiently and effectively. Ms. Mooney is planning to continue quarterly visits to Guatemala.

WLR GUATEMALA TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

Activities Planned for July – September 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Master's degree program in full operation.	Ongoing
Continue follow-up and monitoring efforts of three program components.	Ongoing
MOU signed with USAC in full operation. Signature of Annex to MOU describing accomplishments achieved and next strategic, M&E, and follow-up steps, focusing on new leadership and sustainability of the program.	Ongoing
MOU with Institute of Public Defenders in full operation. Signature of Annex to MOU describing accomplishments achieved and next strategic, M&E, and follow-up steps focusing on sustainability of the program.	Ongoing
Sub-contract with USAID/Guatemala Justice Center of Villanueva completed and in full operation. Preparation of new SOW that focuses on replicability and sustainability.	Ongoing/August
Subcontract with Institute of Comparative Criminal Legal Studies.	August-September
Visit of U.S. Federal Judge Diane Wood.	July
Possible signature of a MOU with the Supreme Court that highlights levels of cooperation and achievements and next strategic steps, focusing on sustainability.	13-19 August
Ms. Mooney and Ms. Kari Goetz travel to Guatemala.	August

ALBANIA

WLR activities in Albania focus on assisting legal and judicial professionals in implementing women's legal rights through training and publications on family law, trafficking in persons, domestic violence, and gender awareness. WLR Albania also supports public awareness campaigns on women's rights, gender equality, and gender-based violence.

Significant Results

- Successful training completed on “Developing a Coordinated Community Response to Domestic Violence” for government agencies and NGO staff.
- Two successful judicial trainings on marital property regimes for family court judges from throughout Albania, completing the series.
- Fielding of international expert on domestic violence to provide technical assistance to Government of Albania and NGOs in developing a coordinated response to domestic violence.
- Final WLR-supported Anti-Trafficking and Gender Awareness and Sensitivity courses completed; courses fully integrated into permanent curricula of the Magistrates School.
- Completion of 15 public awareness seminars in Shkodra, Pogradec, and Tirana on WLR's CEDAW Assessment Report.
- Full satisfaction by the Citizens' Advocacy Office of its domestic violence programming-related obligations to WLR under the Fixed Price Subcontract.
- Vetting of candidates for participation in the October 2006 study tour of Washington, D.C.'s coordinated response to domestic violence.
- WLR legal advisor's presentation on international and regional instruments protecting women's rights, including CEDAW, to third and fourth year students of the Law Faculty, University of Tirana.

Success Stories and Notable Achievements

SEMINAR ON DEVELOPING A COORDINATED COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (DV). In mid-May, WLR Albania conducted a seminar, “Developing a Coordinated Community Response to Domestic Violence,” to introduce relevant government officials and NGO staff to the mechanics of developing coordinated, community-based responses to domestic violence cases. Participants were carefully selected by Ms. Arta Mandro, lecturer at the Magistrates School (also a trainer), WLR Legal Advisor Ms. Emira Shkurti. The participants came from those ministries that should be – and likely will be, once the DV bill is enacted into law – developing governmental programs to assist DV victims. WLR Legal Specialist Ms. Mary Theisen, with Mr. Bruce Hintz of the

Department of Justice/ICITAP program and Mr. David Lewis of the Department of Justice/OPDAT program, further vetted the participants selected from police forces and the prosecutors.

This seminar, described in Ms. Theisen's trip report, was quite successful. Participants were actively involved throughout the two-day training, the responsibilities of each ministry and NGOs under the draft law were made clear, and action plans were developed. Seminar participants benefited from experiences brought by the United States and Italy from WLR consultants Ms. Dianne Post and Ms. Maria Christina Motta, respectively. Ms. Post is a veteran of efforts to combat domestic violence, having been instrumental in developing Arizona's DV system since the 1970s. Because Italy's DV laws have been in existence for five years, Ms. Motta and her country's government have only recently been faced with legislative changes to include protection orders. Both trainers shared their challenges in implementing DV laws and building and consolidating a community coordinated response to domestic violence. All the trainers focused on the justice system (court, prosecutors, and police) policy-making, medical care, and NGO involvement.

Ms. Post returned to Albania in late June to conduct a mini-assessment of what is needed to begin developing a coordinated response to DV. She met with most of those who had attended the May training, and others as well, bringing sample protocols, memoranda of understanding, and templates used in various jurisdictions in the United States to guide Albanian counterparts as they begin their work. She left all participants with "assignments" on which she will follow-up during the second phase of her consultancy in September. Ms. Post also met with the Center for Legal Civic Initiatives (CLCI), an NGO applying to WLR for funds to launch a lobbying and public awareness campaign on DV (see below).



On 16 May 2006, the opening session of "Developing a Coordinated Community Response to Domestic Violence" is attended by (left to right) Ms. Dianne Post, American expert and trainer; Ms. Ejiona Kushi, interpreter; Ms. Mary Theisen, WLR Legal Specialist; Ms. Cristina Motta, Italian prosecutor and trainer.

ACTIVITY RELATED TO PASSAGE OF DV LAW. The Citizen's Advocacy Office (CAO) fulfilled requirements under its contract with WLR, concluding the formal working relationship. CAO has been reassuring WLR since January that the draft DV law was in the parliamentary agenda and was before the committees. However, during a meeting with CAO, in which Ms. Theisen repeated a request for submission of the final deliverable (a report), Ms. Bello informed WLR that the law was not, in fact, before any committee, but was still in the office of the speaker of Parliament.

As this was inconsistent with what CAO had been reporting to Ms. Shkurti, WLR chose to not rely on CAO and to develop its own sources of information within Parliament. Ms. Theisen and Ms. Shkurti, along with interested OSCE representatives, promptly met with Mr. Fatos Beja, chair of the Laws Commission. Mr. Beja admitted that he had never heard of the draft DV law, and had a staff member retrieve it just prior to the meeting. He indicated that the law had not been properly introduced and that CAO had only held a meeting in January attended by his predecessor and NGOs, at which the petition of 20,000 signatures was presented. However, CAO did not follow parliamentary procedure. According to Mr. Beja, the draft law lacked an accompanying *relacioni* (explanatory report) necessary for formal inclusion in the parliamentary agenda. In addition, the draft was also missing financial estimates as to the cost of implementation.

After this meeting, WLR immediately contacted CAO staff, who submitted the required *relacioni* to the Parliament the next day. Because CAO did not have financial information regarding the cost of implementation, WLR is ensuring that the Center for Legal Civic Initiatives, which will assume lobbying efforts henceforth, will work with the relevant ministries to ascertain the costs.

Mr. Beja reassured WLR that the DV bill is not controversial and that he did not anticipate any problems with its passage. The bill is now technically properly before the office of the speaker, Ms. Jozefina Topalli, and is awaiting referral to the Laws Commission and formal entry into procedure, anticipated to occur in September. WLR will be thoroughly vigilant to ensure the bill is not again neglected.

WLR TO CONTRACT WITH THE CENTRE FOR LEGAL CIVIC INITIATIVES FOR LOBBYING. CLCI requested that WLR fund a project to lobby parliamentarians on quick passage of the DV law, to work with the ministries to ensure full funding, and to conduct public awareness activities.

WLR invited CLCI to apply for funds after the USAID Mission denied its application for a small grant. CLCI's first proposal was submitted in May, and in June Ms. Post worked with Ms. Anastazi, CLCI's executive director, to refine the proposal, focusing on a lobbying strategy and an accurate budget. Ms. Post also had CLCI commit to a timeline of concrete actions. WLR has now received a new proposal from CLCI that is under review. WLR intends to enter into a fixed-price subcontract with CLCI in August.

CLCI is the ideal organization to undertake these activities. CLCI significantly contributed to the drafting process of the draft DV law and previously provided expertise and training to Parliament on adoption of gender-aware legislation. Formerly called the Women's Advocacy Centre, CLCI has more than ten years of experience in women's rights advocacy in Albania.

NATIONAL STRATEGY AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND ACTION PLAN. At the urging of the Prime Minister, and possibly the OSCE and the European Union, the Albanian Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities (MOLSEAO) is drafting a national strategy to combat domestic violence. MOLSEAO has outsourced drafting to the Gender Alliance for Development Centre and is receiving technical assistance from international organizations in Albania (e.g., OSCE and UNICEF). After a national strategy is agreed upon, the Gender Alliance and MOLSEAO will develop an action plan for the Government of Albania to include specific plans for implementing the DV law. (WLR will not wait until this process is complete to begin implementing the protection orders called for by the DV draft law.)

In June, MOLSEAO's Deputy Minister invited Ms. Shkurti to participate in an event launching the initiative to prepare the national strategy. Ms. Shkurti presented the main features of the draft DV law and discussed its implications for the strategy. Ms. Shkurti emphasized that the strategy should be complementary with any future DV law. WLR's input was greatly welcomed by participants and the organizers. Although not directly involved with the drafting of the DV strategy and action plan, WLR and the MOLSAEO have organized several meetings to better coordinate and complement each other's activities with the action planning. These meeting have resulted in agreement between MOLSAEO and WLR to continue cooperation and coordination of activities.

WLR gave members of the Gender Alliance/MOLSEAO Working Group information and materials on domestic violence, sample strategies from other countries, and best practices materials. WLR intends to contribute to the implementation of the DV law once

"Good and applicable laws need to be passed to address the domestic violence issue. We consider a very positive step presentation of a draft domestic violence law to the parliament and we hope that with the suggestions and comments gathered until now it will further improve.

"It is now time that institutions harmonize their efforts. Protocols and agreements between agencies are lacking and need to be developed. We would like to commend WLR efforts in preparing a coordinated system of response to domestic violence cases."

*Ms. Marjeta Zaçe
Deputy Minister of Labour, Social Affairs,
and Equal Opportunities*

*Public speech at launch of the
Assessment Report of Capacity of
Medical Personnel to Respond to DV
June 29, 2006*

passed, and more specifically, intends to support creation and consolidation of the community coordinated response described previously.

MAGISTRATES SCHOOL COURSES IN ANTI-TRAFFICKING AND GENDER AWARENESS AND SENSITIVITY. WLR Albania supported for the third and final year two courses, Anti-Trafficking and Gender Awareness and Sensitivity, for second-year students of the Magistrates School. Classes took place during the spring semester and were taught as per last year by Ms. Monika Asllani, Mr. Arqilea Koça, Ms. Eliona Kulluri, and Ms. Edlira Haxhiymeri. Mr. Koça is an experienced prosecutor specializing in trafficking issues and the others are active in the Albanian feminist movement as well as academic circles, and therefore are aware of the reality of the practical problems that women face.

In May Ms. Ariana Fullani, Director, informed WLR that the courses on gender awareness and sensitivity and trafficking are now successfully integrated into permanent curriculum of the Magistrates School. Beginning next year, the courses will be financially supported by the school's own resources.

TRAINING FAMILY COURT JUDGES ON MARITAL PROPERTY REGIMES. In cooperation with the Magistrates School, WLR conducted the second and third of three judicial training seminars on marital property regimes and division of property in divorce—areas of the new law that have presented judges with the most difficulties. The first training, in February, was for judges of the family sections of district courts in Tirana, Durres, and Shkodra. The second and third trainings were for judges from the rest of Albania.

The Albania Family Code of 2004 had introduced marriage contracts and community and separate property regimes. However, judges continued to apply to current cases elements of the prior property regime. It is anticipated that, as a result of these trainings, judges will begin to apply the appropriate laws to cases coming to their courts. WLR-sponsored seminars thus contributed to the prevention of establishment of dangerously wrong jurisprudence in Albania.

The same lawyers (Ms. Tefta Zaka, author of property section of the Family Code; and Mr. Vangjel Kosta, lecturer at the Magistrates School and co-author of the WLR-sponsored Family Code Bench Book) served as trainers throughout the series. Given the success of these trainings, and in response to judges' urgent requests, WLR plans to conduct a larger family law conference for judges in November 2006 to address all other provisions of the new code.

ANTI-TRAFFICKING RESOURCE MANUAL. During her May trip to Albania, Ms. Theisen carefully reviewed and edited with Mr. Mark Lasser his final English draft of the *Anti-Trafficking Resource Manual*. Ms. Shkurti subsequently reviewed the legal content to ensure accuracy and sent the draft (English) version to Mr. Arben Rakipi and Mr. Bashkim Caka, the original local authors, for their final vetting. Both read and write English fairly well. In the meantime, the material has been sent for translation from English into Albanian, and will be provided to the authors. The Albanian version will be ready in August. Ms. Theisen plans to have a final version produced and disseminated by the end of September.

**CEDAW AWARENESS
CAMPAIGN/REFLEKSIONE**

Refleksione Women's Association, a WLR subcontractor, continues to do an excellent job raising awareness of CEDAW and of WLR's *CEDAW Assessment Report* throughout Albania. The campaign aims to instruct the public on rights embodied in CEDAW and gaps in its implementation in Albania as revealed in the report.



A municipal official participates in Reflexione's CEDAW awareness training in Pogradec, Albania, 22 May 2006.

Through the 15th quarter, Refleksione successfully aired a TV spot that draws attention to member states' obligations under CEDAW and to current women's rights violations in Albania. This spot aired on two national channels and regional television channel 17 numerous times from April through 7 May. Refleksione conducted 15 targeted seminars on CEDAW in several regions of Albania during May and June. Participants in these seminars included teachers, medical personnel, public administration employees, NGO representatives, students, Roma citizens (in Shkodra), and unemployed women. During these seminars, 440 copies of the CEDAW Report were distributed to participants.

Since its publication, the report has become a useful resource for other studies, fact-finding missions, and policymakers. The WLR Albania office receives requests for copies of the report and its title is appearing with frequency in report bibliographies, articles, and other publications in Albania.

The report is also being disseminated in the United States. The report is available at USAID/Albania Web site, the Development Experience Clearinghouse (http://dec.usaid.gov/index.cfm?p=search.getCitation&CFID=4621014&CFTOKEN=73337635&rec_no=140312) and on Eldis, a development search site (<http://www.eldis.org/index.htm>). A summary of the report appeared on the Interagency Gender Working Group listserv (<http://www.igwg.org>), and WLR Communications Specialist Elizabeth Creel is arranging for the report to be posted in the UNIFEM monthly e-magazine, *Currents*, and on the Web sites of ABA/CEELI. The Chemonics International Project Management Unit plans to distribute hard copies as per the WLR Communications Strategy and Action Plan.

WLR PARTICIPATION IN AMENDING ALBANIA'S LAW ON GENDER EQUALITY. Many European countries have national gender equality laws. Governments tend to establish offices charged with implementing specific programs for women in order to mitigate

consequences of historical discrimination and ensure gender mainstreaming, i.e., including gender perspectives in all law-making and policy-making processes. Such laws call for formation of interagency committees, regional, and local offices, whose specific powers will vary.

During the 15th quarter, Ms. Shkurti continued to participate in an Expert Working Group, convened by the government's Committee on Equal Opportunities and the United Nations Development Program, to prepare a new law on gender equality to replace the current law, passed in 2004. The law is poorly written, was passed in a non-transparent way without much scrutiny, and has not been implemented. In May, the working group finished a report that assesses current law, proposes a new law, and outlines the secondary legislation needed for implementation. The working group presented the report to international and local organizations and is currently awaiting their feedback.

In addition, UNIFEM conducted an assessment of Albania's gender laws and policies and advised that MOLSEAO develop a National Gender Strategy and an accompanying action plan. After UNIFEM's intervention, the deputy minister of MOLSEAO took an active interest in the working group's activities. The deputy minister invited Ms. Shkurti to a round table discussion in June, in cooperation with UNIFEM, where members identified the contours of the future national strategy.

It now appears that the findings and recommendations of the UNDP/ Committee for Equal Opportunity Expert Working Group report will be subsumed in the larger governmental initiative to develop a national strategy. As the strategy will necessarily address the Gender Equality Law of 2004, this is a welcome development.

Major Activities Planned and Underway

CEDAW PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN. In the next quarter, Refleksione will arrange for three talk shows on CEDAW in the main television channels, publication of seven articles in local newspapers on CEDAW-related issues, and convening a roundtable of stakeholders to assess the results of its efforts to date. Refleksione and WLR will also be developing a FPSC for Phase II of the CEDAW awareness campaign that will build on current successes.

WLR plans a second printing of the *CEDAW Assessment Report* (in Albanian) to meet future demand. The number to be printed will be largely determined based on the needs of Refleksione in connection with Phase II public awareness activities. WLR will also design a new and more dynamic cover with the help of the printing house.

ANTI-TRAFFICKING RESOURCE MANUAL. As indicated above, during the 16th quarter the English and Albanian versions will be finalized and WLR will develop a dissemination plan and publish and distribute the manual. While the primary audience are judges of the Serious Crimes courts, copies will be distributed to first instance and court of appeals judges, as well as to serious crimes prosecutors and students of the Magistrates' School. More copies will be printed and distributed, upon evaluation of additional requests.

DV-RELATED ACTIVITIES. WLR will negotiate and enter into a contract with the Centre for Legal Civic Initiatives to conduct lobbying and public awareness activities related to the DV draft law. Implementation should start by September. Ms. Post will be advising CLCI during her visits to Albania this fall. WLR anticipates frequent meetings and visits to the Parliament with a view to achieve the following objectives:

- Formal inclusion of the bill to the September-November agenda of the Parliament
- Smooth passage of the law
- Consensus and understanding built around the law, which will facilitate its implementation
- Clear plans by relevant ministries to implement the law

WLR staff will facilitate the DV study visit to the U.S. with the participation of 13 Albanian professionals, selected among the people that will be charged with developing a coordinated community response to DV.

Program Management

WLR Albania continues to be led in the field by Ms. Emira Shkurti, Legal Advisor, with the able assistance of Ms. Manjola Orgocka, Administrative Assistant. In Chemonics’ home office, Mary Theisen continues to serve as the Legal Specialist, with project management support provided by Ms. Anita Sachariah and Ms. Clare Ye Sheng. WLR Albania is a mature project with few management concerns.

WLR ALBANIA TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

Activities Planned for July – September 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Complete Phase I of CEDAW awareness campaign and negotiate and enter into FPSC for Phase II	August
Begin implementation Phase II CEDAW awareness campaign	September
Distribute CEDAW report – hard copies and electronic	September
Enter into contract with CLCI for DV-related activities	August
Organize DV study trip to Washington, D.C.	September
Arrange for third visit of DV expert Ms. Dianne Post	September
Organize comprehensive judicial training on Family Code to take place at Durres, November 2006	Ongoing
Distribution of <i>Anti-Trafficking Resource Manual</i>	September

SOUTHERN AFRICA

WLR Southern Africa implements projects in Swaziland, Lesotho, South Africa and Mozambique. The main components are:

- Adapting a Namibian advocacy manual for NGOs in Swaziland and Mozambique.
- Implementing a legal literacy project in Lesotho.
- Assisting the Mozambican Ministry of Justice in drafting anti-trafficking in persons (TIPs) legislation.

WLR is currently reconsidering its plans to air radio programs on women's rights in Limpopo Province of South Africa based on continuing communication difficulties with the potential partner.

Significant Results

- Legal literacy training completed in Mafeteng District and preparations completed for July trainings in Mofeng District, Lesotho.
- Completion of the adaptation of Namibian *Advocacy in Action* manual for Mozambique and public launch in Maputo.
- Successful coordination and organizing meeting held in Maputo, Mozambique among NGOs dedicated to eradicating trafficking, and kick-off training workshop for inter-agency task force charged with drafting TIPs legislation.

Legal Literacy in Lesotho

The Federation of Women Attorneys-Lesotho (FIDA) provides paralegal training and technical assistance to community members to promote the enforcement of women's rights in Lesotho. All the activities planned under this project component occurred during the last quarter. The Mafeteng District trainings were held on four consecutive weekends, from 20 May through 11 June 2006. FIDA also prepared for training in Mofeng District (which began on schedule during July 2006) and developed a comprehensive plan for monitoring and evaluation.

Ms. Vatiswa Buka, acting WLR Regional Coordinator, traveled to Lesotho in early June to observe one of the trainings in Mafeteng. Ms. Buka was pleased with the organization and quality of the event, and gave Legal Specialist Ms. Mary Theisen a written report of her trip.

The FIDA training covered a range of topics, including inheritance laws, workers rights, rights within traditional marriages versus common law marriages, divorce, and land disputes within families. The participants were also trained on how to take statements from clients with legal problems and learned to watch for the kinds of cases that could be

turned into high-impact litigation by FIDA lawyers. The training methodology included break-out sessions, individual activities, and presentations.

The training included 18 participants, 11 of which were female. Following the training, a formal paralegal committee for Mafeteng was established. As was done for the Berea District trainings in January, participants for the Mafeteng trainings were chosen from among influential community members and included *indunas* (chiefs), educators, representatives of community-based women's organizations, and representatives of youth groups.

Ms. Buka met with FIDA staff after the training and discussed monitoring and evaluation and other project-related issues. FIDA briefed Ms. Buka on their plans to conduct comprehensive M&E activities within each of the three districts (Berea, Mafeteng, and Mofale Hoek) to begin immediately after completion of the July trainings in Mofale Hoek. FIDA plans include holding assessment workshops in each district, in which recently trained individuals will report on the direct impact on their local communities, the extent to which their communities have taken advantage of their relative expertise on legal matters, and report any interesting or unusual cases that could form the basis of impact litigation by FIDA. FIDA continues to be an exemplary partner whose organizational abilities and dedication makes working with them highly rewarding.



At an FIDA training in Mafeteng, Lesotho on 10 June 2006, attendees report out from small group discussions.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES PLANNED AND UNDERWAY. In the next quarter, July-September 2006, FIDA will complete trainings in Mofale Hoek; provide a complete set of training materials to WLR; and return to Berea, Mafeteng, and Mofale Hoek districts to conduct the M&E activities described above. WLR anticipates negotiating and entering into a Phase II contract with FIDA to expand the legal literacy project to three more districts in Lesotho for FY 2006-2007.

FIDA PROJECT TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

Activities Planned for July - September 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Completion of training in Mofale Hoek	30 July 2006 completed
Submit training materials to Home Office	30 July 2006
Conduct M&E in Berea district	30 August 2006
Conduct M&E in Mafeteng	30 September 2006
Conduct M&E in Mofale Hoek	30 September 2006

Advocacy in Action Manual for Mozambique

In the last quarter, Muleidi successfully completed all of its commitments under the fixed prices subcontract, which ended 30 June. The translation *Advocacy in Action* manual from English to Portuguese was completed, with each chapter fully adapted to the Mozambican context.

In researching and collecting examples of successful advocacy campaigns for the manual, Muleidi consulted a wide range of Mozambican organizations and government departments. On 30 June, Muleidi publicly launched the manual. Ms. Vatiswa Buka and WLR Manager Ms. Bhavna Lal were present to observe the launch. Twenty-one stakeholders attended, primarily government officials and representatives of NGOs dedicated to women’s issues. A representative from Oxfam, which has expressed interest in this project, was also present.

The consultants and researchers who adapted the manual explained their methodology, discussed their findings, and reviewed the manual. This process was highly instructive even for those involved in its production. Ms. Bertha Chilundu, one of its researchers, commented that the work was challenging but gave her tremendous insight and understanding of how her own government works and the challenges of conducting a successful advocacy campaign. Moreover, through this project, Muleidi’s relationships with other organizations were strengthened through meeting often with stakeholders about the manual. All agreed that it would be a tremendously helpful tool for the Mozambican NGO community.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES PLANNED AND UNDERWAY. WLR is negotiating a Phase II contract with Muleidi to disseminate the advocacy manual and conduct trainings. A contract is expected to be concluded by the end of August 2006, with activities carrying through until June or July of 2007.

Preliminary plans for Phase II include trainings of trainers for the larger NGOs and direct training of staff of smaller NGOs, particularly those in rural areas. Muleidi will develop a comprehensive dissemination plan for the manual. Significantly, Muleidi

recognized that two approaches are needed for widespread dissemination: the complete manual of 336 pages and a simplified digest for smaller, less experienced grassroots organizations as well as individuals engaged in local and regional advocacy work in the provinces. Muleidi is also developing an M&E plan for the future trainings. Muleidi is well-positioned to bring this new advocacy tool to the regions, as it maintains a good network of paid staff, volunteers and partner community-based organizations throughout Mozambique.



At the launch of advocacy manual in Maputo, Mozambique on 30 June 2006, attendees included (left to right): Ms. Bertha Chilundu, researcher; Mr. Carlos Manjate, executive director, Rede Came; Ms. Rafa Machava, executive director, Muleidi; Ms. Bhavna Lal, manager, Chemonics International.

MULEIDI TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

Activities Planned for July - September 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Negotiate/enter into Phase II contract	31 July
Receive/review implementation plan	15 August
Identify trainers, trainees, and location of trainings on advocacy manual	31 August
Trainings begin	September

Advocacy in Action Manual for Swaziland

Like Muleidi, Women in Law Southern Africa-Swaziland (WLSA) is adapting the Namibian *Advocacy in Action* manual for Swaziland. But WLSA is experiencing difficulties in meeting its deliverables schedule on time. With WLR assistance, WLSA collected much of the data needed to adapt the manual and submitted an acceptable first draft at the end of June 2006.

WLSA convened its second stakeholders' meeting in Mbabane on 11 July 2006 to vet the draft manual. Ms. Buka and Ms. Lal had traveled to Mbabane and were present as observers. The stakeholders' meeting, regrettably, was not as productive as it could have been, as WLSA did not give copies of the draft manual to participants in advance, undermining a primary purpose of the meeting. Participants instead spent a considerable amount of meeting time reading and reviewing the draft. While some discussion was possible, participants agreed that one of the WLSA researchers would contact attendees after the meeting to individually solicit their input. The discussion was productive to the extent that additional work was deemed necessary on several chapters dealing with the governmental structure, as currently those areas of the manual do not fully reflect Swaziland's recently adopted constitution.

After the stakeholders' meeting, WLR met with WLSA leadership to discuss project-related issues, including reasons for delays with the deliverables. WLSA staff attributed delays to lack of experience with manual development and WLSA's recent office move. However, delays in communication by WLSA have been an ongoing problem. WLR will continue to encourage WLSA to finish the manual and is negotiating a small, add-on Phase II contract for the manual launch and dissemination. WLR considered contracting with another organization to conduct trainings and disseminate the manual, but abandoned this plan after consulting with U.S. Embassy staff, who indicated that WLSA is one of the most successful NGOs in Swaziland.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES PLANNED AND UNDERWAY. WLR will continue to monitor WLSA activities closely to ensure that staff finishes the manual by the new deadline of 15 September 2006. WLR intends to enter into a short-term contract with WLSA to launch the manual, hold a small number of trainings, and disseminate the manual. Given past experience, WLR believes that expecting an expansion of activities with WLSA is unrealistic.

WLSA-SWAZILAND TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

Activities Planned for July - September 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Submission of second draft manual	15 August
Final draft	15 September
Negotiate and enter into Phase II contract	30 September

Community Radio Program in Limpopo, South Africa

In the 14th Quarterly Report, WLR indicated that a partner for community radio programming in Limpopo province had been identified. Regrettably, this confidence has dissipated. After a good start with Mr. Mnguni, the head of the Limpopo Community Communications Consortium (LCCC), he proved to be unreliable and insufficiently responsive to WLR—similar to his predecessor, Mr. Soul Mopheha, of the now-defunct Limpopo Community Radio Forum.

During April, WLR's goal was to agree on a scope of work, finalize the language of the contract, and develop a sound budget for all project activities with LCCC. However, throughout April and May, Mr. Mnguni would infrequently return phone calls or emails initiated by Ms. Vatiswa Buka, often citing Internet and cell phone network problems. With the passage of a week between communications, he would lose track of the details of this project, and old ground would need to be recovered.

By the first week of June, Ms. Theisen became directly involved. After a few calls to South Africa, Ms. Theisen discovered that Mr. Mnguni had left Polokwane to attend a month-long training program for community radio station managers in Zambia. Mr. Mnguni had not alerted WLR regarding his plans. For much of June, Ms. Theisen was in sporadic email contact with Mr. Mnguni, attempting to have him focus on finalizing the contract and budget. After considerable difficulties with communications, Ms. Theisen and Mr. Mnguni agreed to finalize details when he returned to South Africa, on 4 July. However, Mr. Mnguni continued to be unresponsive.

During the second week of July, WLR elected to abandon the initiative and currently is looking for an alternative method of raising rural women's awareness of their rights. Many options are under consideration, including abandoning this objective altogether and using the planned approximately \$50,000 on other short-term initiatives worthy of WLR's funds and attention at this late stage. WLR staff members have devoted considerable time to researching options and will continue their research during July 2006.

While this initiative proved disappointing, WLR is mindful that other, more rewarding initiatives may materialize that can satisfy WLR project goals.

TIPS Legislation in Mozambique

In the last quarter, much progress was made on WLR's project to develop anti-trafficking in persons legislation (TIPs) for Mozambique. WLR entered into a contract with Rede Came, a prominent NGO with experience in TIPS advocacy, which will engage in four related activities:

- Support and facilitate the activities of the legislative drafting working group
- Organize and conduct public forums in Maputo, Beira, and Nampula; present the draft legislation; and solicit feedback

- Conduct public awareness activities surrounding the TIPs issue in Mozambique and southern Africa
- Lobby Parliament for passage of the draft bill developed by the working group

Much of Rede Came's work will require the cooperation of the Ministry of Justice of Mozambique, as outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding between WLR and the ministry. Regrettably, this cooperation has yet to materialize. Rede Came Executive Director Mr. Carlos Manjate and WLR consultant Ms. Angela Abdula made frequent attempts to meet with their ministry contact, Dr. Assubuji, but often he failed to attend scheduled meetings and otherwise made himself unavailable. Whether his absence was due to politics, overwork, or other reasons is unknown.

To pressure the ministry to fulfill its promises in the MOU, on 11 May, Rede Came held a civil society workshop on trafficking and invited Dr. Assubuji. All major stakeholders from Rede Came's anti-trafficking NGO network were present. The workshop was held for NGOs to elect a representative to serve on the legislative drafting working group and to develop an NGO position paper on what issues must be addressed in future legislation. As part of the event, Mr. Manjate and Ms. Abdula informed participants of the MOU with the ministry and of Rede Came's effort to draft legislation.

Rede Came also invited national and international press, which brought considerable public exposure to the event. Mr. Manjate and Ms. Abdula reported to Ms. Theisen that the major daily newspaper, *Noticias*, featured the event on the 12 May front page—the first time trafficking issues were covered so prominently in that newspaper. Voice of America, the BBC, TSF Portugal, RDPAfrica, and Canal France International also aired interviews of Mr. Manjate and other relevant stakeholders.

Soon after the event, the ministry contacted Rede Came, scheduled meetings with the legislative drafters, and indicated their willingness to commit to a schedule of working group meetings. The ministry also formally agreed to participate in the kick-off workshop, which Rede Came hosted on 20 June 2006. Invitations were sent on Ministry letterhead and were signed by Dr. Assubuji.

The kick-off event doubled as a training program for members of the legislative drafting working group. Thirty people attended the event, including two of the three official drafters as well as individuals who are not participating on the actual drafting committee. Attendees came from the ministries of Justice, Interior, Finance, and Women and Social Affairs; civil society organizations; USAID; and the U.S. Embassy, which indicates a certain level of interest in TIPs legislation for Mozambique..

Ms. Abdula, with the cooperation of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) Mozambique, secured the attendance of Mr. Maciej Pieczkowski from the IOM South Africa office. Mr. Pieczkowski briefed members on trafficking trends and patterns in Mozambique and regionally, on efforts in the region to pass TIPs legislation, and what needs to be included in TIPs legislation. He alerted drafters to the legal differences

between smuggling and trafficking— a distinction often lost even on policymakers. Mr. Pieczkowski then showed the group a documentary film produced by South African public TV (SABC) and originally aired in 2005 that examines the world of cross-border trafficking between South Africa and Mozambique.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES PLANNED AND UNDERWAY. During the 16th Quarter, the three legislative drafters appointed by the Ministry of Justice will complete their review of literature and laws to prepare themselves for drafting. Following this review, they will begin meetings with the larger NGO and government working group and develop a first draft. In the meantime, Rede Came is preparing an NGO position paper that it will provide to the drafters. Rede Came will also be planning for a larger technical workshop for which WLR hopes to secure the technical assistance of a member of the South African Law Reform Commission.

REDE CAME TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

Activities Planned for July - September 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Legislative drafters complete study	July
Meetings of working group begin	August
First draft of TIPS legislation	September
Technical workshop with South African expert	September
Second draft of TIPS legislation	September

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT. In June, 2006, Ms. Bhavna Lal was fielded to South Africa to assist in managing the WLR regional project and will remain there until mid- to late-August, following Ms. Armelia Chavonda’s return from maternity leave on 1 August. Ms. Lal is assisting Ms. Buka run the office and serving as an additional resource to assist with the transition back to Ms. Chavonda.

In the meantime, Ms. Buka continued to work with WLR partners in Mozambique (Muleidi, and, to a lesser extent, Rede Came), in Lesotho (FIDA) and in South Africa’s Limpopo province (with LCCC). Ms. Buka has developed good relationships with all the sub grantees.

MADAGASCAR

The WLR Madagascar project focuses on three project component areas: civil society strengthening, public awareness, and judicial education.

Significant Results

All activities and benchmarks planned under the three project component areas during this quarter were completed. Significant results include:

- The April 2006 visit of U.S. Federal Judge Diane Wood was successfully completed, in close cooperation from the U.S. Embassy, USAID/Madagascar, and the Ministry of Justice.
- The June 2006 visit of Georgetown University Professor Susan Deller Ross was successfully completed, in close cooperation with the Minister of Justice, the School of Magistrates, and the University of Tana Law School.
- Judge Wood and Professor Deller Ross held trainings on the U.S. judicial legal system and enforcement of women's rights for Malagasy Supreme Court members, magistrates from different regions of Madagascar, law students, and Malagasy professionals.
- In cooperation with the Ministry of Justice and Focus Development Association (FDA), WLR conducted its four remaining provincial consultations in Fianarantsoa, Toamasina, Antsiranana, and Mahajanga for legal reforms in family law. The results of all six regional consultations were discussed at a national consultation event organized by the Ministry of Justice in partnership with WLRM and FDA, featuring members of Congress and government officials.
- WLR developed posters, brochures, radio spots, and TV spots for a public awareness campaign on the specific amendments proposed to reform the Family Code that will be implemented by the four regional Civil Society Organization (CSO) networks as part of their advocacy efforts.
- WLR conducted M&E workshops for CSO networks in Fianarantsoa and Toamasina.
- A celebration was held in Taolagnaro on International Women's Day.
- WLR Legal, Gender, and Capacity Building Specialist Ms. Lelia Mooney facilitated a strategic planning session to design strategy ideas with the M team and FDA for the next fiscal year and for the follow-up of the visits of Judge Wood and Professor Deller Ross.
- Ms. Mooney and WLR Manager Ms. Rebecca Mischel facilitated a session on Chemonics Standards of Business Conduct for three Chemonics projects in Madagascar.

- Ms. Mischel completed an administrative audit and training of administrative assistants. Mr. Ismail Kenessy, Chemonics accountant, conducted an accounting audit and update of accounting files.

Success Stories and Notable Achievements

JUSTICE SECTOR AND LEGAL CAPACITY BUILDING. During 17-22 April, U.S. Federal Judge Diane Wood visited Madagascar to support WLR efforts within the context of the MOU signed with the Minister of Justice on 30 November 2005. During the first part of her one-week visit, Judge Wood held a series of courtesy meetings with the Prime Minister, the Supreme Court, the Minister of Justice, and the School of Magistrates (ENMG) together with the U.S. Embassy charge de mission and USAID/Madagascar representatives. The meetings received attention from the local media and were held in French without interpreters. The purpose of these meetings was to discuss with key members of the Malagasy government and justice sector institutions the differences between U.S. and Francophone legal systems within the context of the status of the rule of law and women's rights in Madagascar.

All meetings were possible thanks to relationships the WLR team had developed with Minister of Justice Ms. Lala Ratsihavala, Director of the Legal Reform Unit at the Ministry of Justice Magistrate Ms. Laurette Randrianantenaina, Magistrate and Supreme Court Counsel Mr. Modeste Randrianantenaina, Supreme Court Magistrate Ms. Rakotobe Ralambondrainy, ENMG Director Mr. Bakolalao Ramandrainibe, and ENMG Director of Curriculum Development Mr. Noro Razafindrakoto. These individuals coordinated schedules to ensure they attended Judge Wood's lectures and meetings, while engaging in conversations with her on common and relevant matters of interest.

The second part of Judge Wood's visit was devoted to lecturing Supreme Court magistrates, magistrates from the Ministry of Justice, judges, law students, and professionals on the U.S. judicial legal system and the enforcement of women's legal rights. The following paragraphs are brief descriptions of the events and presentation methods used.

American Cultural Center. Judge Wood's address, *Women's Rights and Women's Emancipation in the U.S.*, was presented to 25 young professionals (journalists, civil society organization leaders, and lawyers) and covered by the media the following day. Judge Wood was introduced by USAID/Madagascar Democracy and Governance Team Leader Robert Rhodes. The session lasted for 90 minutes and featured a presentation followed by a Q&A session.

University of Tana Law School. Judge Wood addressed 180 law students during a 90-minute session. She made a 20-minute presentation, followed by an intense Q&A session that focused on judicial independence in the United States, antitrust law in the United States and Madagascar, sexual harassment, and the enforcement of women's rights. The Q&A session was facilitated by Dean of the Law School Mr. Jean Eric Rakotoarisoa.

ENMG. Judge Wood addressed 80 Supreme Court members, magistrates, judges, and ENMG professors and students from the Antananarivo, Fianarantsoa, Mananjary, Majunga, Tamatave, Diego, and Tulear provinces. The Minister of Justice and the ENMG Director gave opening and welcome remarks. The methodology during these two-day sessions was based on a series of interactive sessions in which Judge Wood would make short presentations then engage in an exchange on the Malagasy system with Ms. Laurette Randrianantenaina, Director of Legal Reform at the Ministry of Justice Magistrate. Finally, Magistrate Randrianantenaina opened discussion through Q&A rounds with the participants.

The issues discussed as part of Judge Wood's lectures included the U.S. federal judicial system, differences between U.S. common law and Malagasy civil law traditions, the status of international women's rights treaties, sexual harassment in the United States and Madagascar, obstacles to access to justice that women face, best practices, and the role of civil society in advancing women's rights.

Judge Wood's presence, judicial and legal expertise, academic knowledge, interpersonal skills, and mastery of the French language were praised and welcomed by the Madagascar government officials with whom she met. Her visit to Madagascar was the first by a U.S. federal judge. The U.S. Embassy saw her visit as a strategic opportunity to discuss the status of the rule of law during the courtesy meetings. USAID/Madagascar saw her visit as an opportunity to strengthen capacity building efforts of the justice sector in enforcement of women's rights within the context of the MOU signed with the Minister of Justice. Judge Wood helped provide stronger support to the magistrates' training component of the MOU and facilitated a more strategic relationship between the ENMG and WLR.

Judge Wood also raised awareness on the importance of sustaining capacity building efforts of the justice sector. In particular, Judge Wood highlighted aspects of the U.S.



Top: University of Tana law students listen to Judge Wood's address.

Bottom: Madagascar Magistrate Laurette Randrianantenaina and U.S. Federal Judge Diane Wood engage in a comparative discussion on legal systems.

judicial and legal system relevant to Madagascar's training process of new magistrates at ENMG, while focusing on the U.S. experience of promoting and enforcing women's legal rights.

Professor Susan Deller Ross visited Madagascar from 25-30 June to conduct a two-day training for 40 Supreme Court Magistrates, Sitting Judges, Magistrates from the Ministry of Justice, the School of Magistrates (almost half of whom attended Judge Wood's lecture during her April visit), and 77 third-year law students from the University of Tana Law School. The focus of Professor Deller Ross's trainings was the implementation and enforcement of international women's human rights law at the national level through a series of analysis of the relevant treaties in the context of very specific hypothetical case studies based on the Malagasy legal reality (such as rape and forced marriage, alimony and child support, customary unions and legal marriage, head of the household). These cases were developed together with the Focus Development Association Team and in close cooperation with the Ministry of Justice's Legal Reform Unit.

This workshop provided valuable insight and a higher degree of awareness of gender-based inequalities in current Malagasy laws. On the other hand, the comparative responses from African countries: the case study from South Africa—the *Bhe, Shibi and South African Human Rights Commission with the Women's Legal Center Trust cases versus the State* High Court decisions (2004) and the Bangalore Principles (1988)—were used as examples of jurisprudence in the search for the right to equality in domestic laws to counteract issues of European democratic values applied forcibly to African countries. Several Sitting Judge participants had not heard of international conventions like the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and the African Protocol and were grateful for the opportunities WLR afforded to them.

The most important impact on the Sitting Judges was the reflection that some laws still favor only and must be examined for reforms to ensure justice. One member of the Supreme Court was able to share a similar case—*Arrêt n° 231 du 05 septembre 2003 de la Cour Suprême de Madagascar Dugain née Tovondrainy Jacqueline versus Air Madagascar Company* that referenced CEDAW in condemning discrimination for early retirement age for women. This information tends to be known only to a select group in the capital city due to poor and difficult communications and infrastructure between the provincial courts.

WLR workshops and events play a powerful role in enhancing this type of knowledge throughout the country. Sitting Judges concluded that such positive jurisprudence will increase women's future access to justice and that the case studies provide an excellent base for their future decisions. Professor Deller Ross gently confronted the Magistrates on stereotypes, helping them realize that even they held outdated values.

CIVIL SOCIETY STRENGTHENING AND RAISING PUBLIC AWARENESS. During this quarter, WLR and Focus Development Association, in partnership with the Minister of Justice, developed 1,000 posters on the issue of *miralenta* (gender equality); 8,000 illustrated CEDAW brochures; and TV and radio spots on issues of violence against women, head

of the household, and gender equality. The dissemination strategy of these public awareness materials was conducted in partnership with WLR's regional CSO networks in Antananarivo, Fianarantsoa, Fenerive Est, and Fort Dauphin and as part of its ongoing advocacy goals developed during the 2005 regional training workshops. To date, 5,580 brochures and 766 posters have been distributed and used as part of regional and local events. The spot for television and radio, titled *Raha sitrakao* ("If you so desire"), challenges current stereotypes and promoting human rights-based equality within the household and community. The spot has been aired on three national radio stations and three national television networks. Lastly, a popular station, Radio Don Bosco, graciously aired this spot within two programs explaining article 16 of CEDAW, regarding marriage. The station invited Mrs. Nirina Rafenomanantsoa, a lawyer from Focus Development Association, to explain the legal concepts and discuss the WLR effort implemented in partnership with the Ministry of Justice.

On 4 May 2006, the CSO network Alliance Confessionnelle Chrétienne (ACC) of Antananarivo mobilized their members from different cities to discuss women's position and participation within their homes and their communities. More than 800 women from 135 active groups associated with the religious communities gathered to challenge so-called biblical-based discrimination and power issues for men. The better educated women and men are generally raised Christian and are taught that men are the head of the family and that women should obey their husbands in all matters.

CSO Pasteur Vero Andriamose and the associations Tabita, Miangaly, and Dorkasy put to good use the advocacy skills gained from July 2005 WLR trainings as they referred to other biblical texts that promoted the original equality between men and women, then communicated the national and international laws that protect women's rights.

Participants from four different sub-regions shared personal stories in which their reliance on men had sometimes destroyed their family lives, especially when their men abandoned them. Participants expressed interest in further education and the need to hold such debates in other cities, and they requested more WLR-produced illustrated CEDAW brochures. The meeting adjourned with the participants convinced that women must take a larger role in recognizing their participation and engaging further in their community affairs, regardless of their marital status.

On 5 and 7 May 2006, another CSO, Sampana Dorkasy FJKM, held a similar public debate for 168 women from 18 different parishes in the region of Analanjanorofo, Tamatave province. The event was a direct result of WLR training in that region during the last quarter of 2005.

In southern Madagascar, women have very low status and their functions are restricted to the reproductive role. Issues of inheritance rights, paternal rights over children, and forced single motherhood have plagued the area, with few advances made in women's rights. The communities maintain strong patriarchal values and justify women's position based on tradition. This situation is now changing due to education and public awareness. From the WLR experience, this positive change is exemplified by a church pastor from

Fort Dauphin, Pastor Sinary, who had attended a WLR's training in 2005. His CSO, Fara Vehivavy, has centered its activities on promoting women's status through care for sick members and fundraising for year-end festivities. The CSO's programs also include raising awareness on the promoting legal marriage and equal rights provisions as stated in CEDAW and the Malagasy Constitution.

Major Activities Planned and Underway

On 11 April 2006, the final national consultation event was held in Madagascar. The Ministry of Justice, through the MOU implemented in cooperation with WLR and together with WLR and Focus Development Association, organized the event. The main objective of the event was to begin a discussion with congressional representatives—before the Ministry of Justice initiative gets to congress—to build awareness that the initiative has civil society support. The event was attended by 61 members of Congress, government, media, international cooperation organizations, and CSOs, who discussed recommendations that emerged from discussions with community groups on amendments to the Family Code. These regional town hall meetings took place between November 2005 and March 2006 in Taolagnaro, Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Toamasina, Fianarantsoa, and Mahajanga.

During the inauguration ceremony, opening speaker Minister of Justice Ms. Lala Ratsihavala acknowledged the importance of this event as part of a process conducted in collaboration with USAID/Madagascar, the WLR team, and the Focus Development Association. She was followed by Director of the Ministry of Justice's Legal Reform Unit Magistrate Randrianantenaina, who walked participants through the regional consultation process and how the recommendations were built within the context of a draft amendment, to be submitted to Congress between June and September 2006. Mr. Robert Rhodes and Ms. Corinne Rafael attended the event on behalf of USAID/Madagascar, along with U.S. Embassy Technical Counselor Ms. Aimee Ranaivoarijaona Razafiharilala. Ms. Mooney and WLR Coordinator Ms. Vololona Razafindrainibe also delivered opening remarks on behalf of the USAID/WLR project.

The second part of the event was facilitated by Magistrate Randrianantenaina, who shared conclusions and recommendations from the regional consultation process on marriage, legal guardianship, inheritance rights, and nationality. She held a Q&A session in which members of Congress asked about the regional consultation events and the reactions of these proposals at the local level. Finally, Focus Development Association and Magistrates Laurette and Modeste Randrianantenaina facilitated discussion with participants on each of the recommendations.

Next steps include finalizing the amendments that the Minister of Justice will submit to congress by September 2006 and working closely with WLR's CSO regional networks on reinforcing advocacy and public awareness efforts build public support for these amendments.

As a direct result of the visits by Judge Wood and Professor Deller Ross, WLR discussed a study tour to the United States as a potential activity for next fiscal year. The tour

would help WLR’s efforts to strengthen the capacity of justice-sector institutions to enforce women’s legal rights within an ongoing successful strategy that includes strategic monitoring and evaluation efforts. The proposed tour could be implemented in the next fiscal year (the last year of the project) to build program sustainability and ongoing replicability within and among participating local partner institutions and their key players. Two important components will be selecting a key strategic partner in Madagascar (such as Focus Development Association) to join the study tour, in order secure civil society participation; and to select a journalist in consultation with USAID/Madagascar, in order to reach local media and implement WLR’s communication strategy during the last year of the project.

Such a study tour would help link all of the intermediate results for WLR with established and committed local partners in a holistic, integrated, and strategic way while building overall program sustainability.

Another direct impact of Professor Deller Ross’s visit is the enlistment of the methods she used in the trainings. The Director of the School of Magistrates hopes to use both the materials and methodology as part of the continuing education courses for magistrates across the country. A group of potential trainers will be selected to teach women’s legal rights at the School of Magistrates and to help replicate the workshops, trainings, and methods.

Program Management

Management of the Madagascar program continues to flow smoothly. Daily emails and weekly telephone conferences have ensured that activities are completed efficiently and effectively. Ms. Mooney has tentatively planned a follow-up visit during this quarter or the 16th quarter.

MADAGASCAR PROGRAM TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

Activities Planned for July-September 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Final report on Professor Deller Ross trainings produced by FDA.	15 July
Final report of National Consultation of Amendments produced by FDA in cooperation with Ministry of Justice.	5 July
Minister of Justice submits final proposed amendments to Congress (depending on level of political support).	September
Follow up to Professor Deller Ross and Judge Wood’s trainings with the Minister of Justice and the School of Magistrates: development of the M&E strategy.	August/September
Preparing the Annex to the MOU to be signed with the Minister of Justice and the School of Magistrates focusing on accomplishments achieved and next strategic steps to achieve sustainability.	August-September

Public awareness campaign implemented by four CSO regional networks as part of their advocacy plans (through small FPSCs).	July-September
Preparing for potential study tour to the US for Malagasy Justice Sector Professionals, CSO and Media representatives.	September

BENIN

WLR Benin activities this quarter focus on promoting women’s legal rights through public awareness of the Benin Family Code. WLR worked with local partners to train influential persons and groups, develop and distribute entertaining and instructive materials (film, pamphlets, posters, and booklets), encourage collaboration and dialogue among the participants, and promote legal and societal change for the empowerment of women in Benin.

Significant Results

- Public awareness materials on the Family Code and women’s rights are being used by many organizations, agencies, and individuals throughout central and southern Benin.
- Six trainings completed on the Family Code for teachers (three for primary, three for secondary school teachers) plus numerous informational meetings reaching many more teachers.
- Two trainings on the Family Code for literacy teachers and community coordinators.
- Six trainings and numerous informational meetings on the Family Code for midwives.
- Two trainings on the Family Code for city hall workers, covering eight districts of Benin.
- Two trainings and at least ten informational meetings on the Family Code for leaders of different religious groups.
- Continued implementation of strategy to pass legislation developed in WLR-sponsored workshop regarding sexual harassment.

Success Stories and Notable Achievements

FAMILY CODE TRAININGS. This quarter, WLR provided support and oversight of numerous trainings on the family code held throughout southern Benin. As a way to build sustainability and reach the greatest number of people possible with limited time and resources, WLR focused on training individuals at the grassroots level who are in positions of authority or who provide services to many people and who are likely to pass on their knowledge of the family code and women’s rights to others. WLR has also

deliberately chosen people and segments of the population who have not been targeted previously for training.

In partnership with local NGO partners, WLR implemented 18 trainings and many subsequent informational meetings on the family code and women's legal rights. Trainings are generally workshops of one or more days, implemented by one or two of WLR's partners and using participatory methodology. Trainings concentrate on particular requirements in the family code relevant to a targeted group of people—for example, city hall workers, midwives, and teachers. Participants are expected to then share the knowledge gained from the training with others in informational meetings. These meetings are less structured gatherings of a day or half a day that generally provide basic information on the family code, with extended question-and-answer sessions. A representative from the original training NGO is available as a resource person and backup.

TEACHERS. Working with partners CBDIBA, Droit de l'homme Paix et Développement, and Women in Law and Development in Africa, WLR has trained 30 elementary-school teachers and 30 secondary-school teachers in the municipalities of Atlantique (Abomey-Calavi, Ze, Allada, Tori-Bossito, Ouidah, and Kpomasse) and Littoral on the family code and women's legal rights.

Training teachers is especially effective because of their ideal position for passing on information to fellow teachers as well incorporating their knowledge into the classroom—the start of legal literacy for the next generation of Beninois citizens. The teachers are eager to use WLR family code public awareness materials and pamphlets, which are colorful supplements to their usual books and classroom materials. Training teachers and their students about children's rights in the family code also dovetails into WLR's work to empower children—especially girls—by ending sexual harassment in schools.

RELIGIOUS LEADERS. Religious leaders are important authority figures in Beninese communities. As part of a strategy to ensure that the family code is accepted and understood by the greatest number of people possible, WLR supported two family code and women’s rights workshops that trained 60 members of the religious community, including *imams*, voodoo priests, and other traditional religious leaders. The trainings were implemented by a new NGO partner, the West African Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP), a regional coalition of religious and civil society organizations that seeks to promote cooperation and peacebuilding in West Africa. WANEP has connections to Muslim and traditional religious communities throughout West Africa, has a good local reputation, and proved to be an outstanding partner with WLR in delivering trainings.

About half of the participants in these trainings were from the Cotonou/Porto-Novo area in southern Benin and half were from the municipalities of Bohicon and Abomey further north. Some of the traditional religious leaders have already held informational meetings for their communities. In addition, participants held ten informational meetings last quarter for Protestant pastors. The meetings were led by the Union des Femmes Méthodistes du Bénin (UFMB). Catholic priests will be trained next quarter, probably by WANEP. WLR plans to approach the Ministry of Education and regional school authorities about using WLR’s public awareness materials, which are written in simple language and are appropriate for multiple grade levels, in schools throughout Benin.

MIDWIVES AND CITY HALL WORKERS. WLR entered into an agreement with partner DHPD to develop two

COMMENTS BY BENIN FAMILY CODE TRAINEES

“I liked this training a lot. It is very interesting and very instructive. I wish that you would organize two or three trainings every year intended for us, so that we can effectively learn not only the family code, but also all the laws that guarantee human rights generally, and those of women in particular.”

— a city hall worker in Borgou

“Since the training, and after our informational meeting, we now have certificates of recognition of paternity in our health centers from the women who come to deliver. These certificates cover us, because they allow us to do birth registrations confidently, without being afraid of false declarations.”

— a maternity center worker
after an informational meeting led by a midwife

“This is a very good training. I wish it could be continuous, on community radio, so that every last farmer would be informed.”

— a city hall worker in Atacora

“This training organized for teachers is a good initiative. It gives me an opportunity to understand some of the essential requirements of the family code. For this reason I sincerely thank the initiators, and promise that I will tell other people in order to broaden the number of informed people, so that the majority of the Beninese public knows the laws that govern the family in Benin from now on.”

— Marotana Aminatou,
secondary school teacher, Atlantic district

three-day workshops to train 60 midwives, as part of the focus on disseminating information to leaders who interact daily with the community. The objective was to increase the midwives' capacity to understand and follow the family code requirements, and to explain their roles in the effective implementation of the law.

However, when the midwives returned to work after the trainings and began to follow the new requirements of the family code, problems arose with city hall workers. The workers had not been informed about the new legal requirements for legally documenting and registering births, marriages, and deaths. In one example, a chef d'arrondissement in the Ouémé district returned all of the birth declarations submitted by one midwife because some declarations did not have the name of the father. He was unaware that when a child is born to an unmarried couple, the new family code requires that the man must officially declare his paternity, or the birth declaration cannot include his name as the father of the child. In another case, the midwife told the father of a baby to go to the city hall to fill out a certificate of paternity, but a city hall employee in Cotonou told the man he did not know what he was talking about and refused to help.

The midwives, understandably upset, came to WLR for help and requested training for the city hall workers. In response, WLR sponsored two trainings on the family code and women's legal rights for city hall workers, inviting several midwives to each training to encourage a dialogue between the workers and midwives. CBDIBA and DHPD each implemented a training, together reaching 60 city hall workers from eight districts of Benin, greatly improving their capacity to understand and follow the new legal requirements of the family code. This outreach to city hall workers is significant, with their position as "gatekeepers" of legal documents. Their knowledge of documentation procedures for birth, death, and marriage according to the requirements of the family code is crucial for the implementation of the code and the guaranteeing of rights found there.



In June 2006, WLR Benin and partner NGO DHPD held a training in Bohicon on the Benin Family Code for city hall workers with midwives. The training helped mend relations between midwives, who were following the code after WLR training and city hall workers, who were uninformed of the change in procedures.

City hall workers and midwives have begun to establish an ongoing partnership that WLR hopes will be expanded and should benefit the clients and people who use the services of the maternity centers and city halls. City hall workers and midwives that have participated in the WLR-sponsored trainings or informational meetings are now aware of the penalties for non-compliance with the new requirements of the family code, and take seriously the possibility of fraud or false declarations.

Approximately 11,000 family code training manuals and public awareness booklets were given to the training participants, to be distributed to members of the public using services at city halls and arrondissements in the districts of Borgou, Atacora, Atlantique, and Littoral.

PUBLIC AWARENESS MATERIALS. WLR public awareness materials on the family code and women's legal rights are being disseminated and used at an astonishing rate. Most popular is the educational film *Promesse de Mariage*. In the last quarter, the film was shown twice in each of ten rural townships by NGO partner Cinéma Numérique Ambulant (CNA), reaching an estimated 15,400 people who watched the film and participated in community discussions about the family code. During the 15th quarter, a second series of 20 showings of the movie has begun, with the same partner but in a different part of Benin. The NGO partners regularly use "*Promesse de Mariage*" to begin WLR-sponsored trainings as an attention-grabber, and it never fails to start many interesting conversations.

Better still, WLR has distributed many copies to international donors, local NGOs, teachers, and others, who have begun to show the film and hold trainings of their own. Ms. Bernice Noudegbessi, the project development and gender specialist at

USAID/Benin, reported she was elated after her daughter came home from church one day and told her that the Sunday school teacher had shown *Promesse de Mariage* and followed it with a discussion. The movie has proven to be a resounding success as an educational tool for promoting the Benin Family Code and women's legal rights.

WLR's written outreach materials—public awareness booklets, pamphlets, and paralegal manuals—have also been very well received. Many thousands of documents have been disseminated and requests for more are received on a regular basis. In May, the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) signed an MOU with WLR Benin, agreeing to translate the public awareness booklet on the family code into Yoruba, which would bring the number of local language translations to seven.

Other international donors' projects now use WLR's materials, especially *Promesse de Mariage*, and DANIDA regularly provides grants to WLR's NGO partners to provide trainings on the family code using WLR materials. In June, 2,550 WLR Benin Family Code public awareness booklets in French and local languages were used to support DANIDA's radio journalists and chefs d'arrondissement trainings. Reproductions will be made of WLR posters developed in partnership with WiLDAF on the family code requirements for marriage and birth certificates.

OUTREACH TO OTHER INTERNATIONAL FUNDERS. To build sustainability of WLR activities beyond the end of the Task Order, the WLR Benin team continues to develop relationships with other international development funders. For example, In June, WLR Coordinator Ms. Elvire Ahounou Houenassou and WLR Legal Specialist Ms. Lyn Neylon had a productive meeting with the Coordinator of DANIDA's Governance and Human Rights Program in Benin, in which an agreement was reached to find additional ways to collaborate in the future.

The WLR Benin team in Washington, D.C. has met with the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) several times to discuss WLR's activities, and in June, Ms. Houenassou and Ms. Neylon met with the Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) Rule of Law Director in Cotonou to discuss a possible future partnership between MCA and WLR regarding MCA's "Access to Justice" program. Another meeting with MCC is scheduled for July 2006 in Washington.

The USAID decentralization project in Benin, implemented by Research Triangle International (RTI), requested that Ms. Houenassou deliver a presentation on the family code in May 2006. Ms. Houenassou facilitated a four-hour training for the RTI staff, including a viewing of *Promesse de Mariage* followed by a discussion on the code and women's legal rights in Benin. The project director expressed the wish that RTI and WLR might collaborate in the future, or that WLR might hold trainings on human rights generally and the family code in particular for the elected members of local municipalities covered by RTI's project. Ms. Houenassou provided a set of 20 paralegal manuals, 20 public awareness booklets, and two CDs of *Promesse de Mariage* so RTI can continue educating their staff about women's legal rights.

Major Activities Planned and Underway

Because of the large number of trainings during this quarter, in next quarter, WLR will concentrate on following up on previous trainings and planning FY2007 activities and close-out. More time will be spent reaching out to and developing relationships with other international donors and NGOs and communicating WLR successes with hopes of replication.

WLR will also turn its attention to the “strengthening the judicial sector” component of the project, and increase efforts to research impact litigation in Francophone Africa. Appropriate trainers/presenters will be identified—one for judges and magistrates and one for lawyers and legal professionals—for workshops on impact litigation as a tool for promoting women’s legal rights in Benin. WLR will begin preparations for these workshops, and depending on the trainers’ and participants’ schedules, WLR will plan to hold the workshops at the end of next quarter or by the end of the calendar year.

Program Management

Management of the Benin program continues to progress smoothly due to the commitment and expertise of the local staff. Daily e-mails and weekly telephone conferences between the field and home offices have ensured sound project management. Infrastructure failures (usually a problem with Internet or telephone access) occasionally interrupt daily communications, but are to be expected in a developing country and have not interfered with successful project management.

WLR Coordinator Ms. Houenassou continues to do an impressive job. As the WLR project has grown from a two-person office with four NGO partners to a four-person office with a dozen partners and many subcontracts, Ms Houenassou felt that a more comprehensive understanding of project management would be of benefit. She requested and was granted approval to attend a week-long management training course given by a Canadian company (MDS) in Cotonou from 29 May through 3 June. The training included topics such as project management, budgeting, the role of project administrators, operational planning, allocation of resources, project implementation, and project evaluation. Ms. Houenassou wrote a detailed report on the training, requesting permission to buy Microsoft project software to help her do her job more efficiently. Her request was granted.

Ms. Justeciel Houzanme, former office manager, is performing her new duties as program manager capably and with enthusiasm. The administrative assistant, Ms. Nayèle Capo-Chichi Guezo, has taken over the administrative tasks and has been quick to learn and performs her job well. Staff evaluations will be conducted in the upcoming quarter.

BENIN PROGRAM TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

Activities Planned for July - September 2006	Estimated Completion Date
CNA to show <i>Promesse de Mariage</i> in ten additional rural areas of Benin (20 showings)	July-August
Identify presenters for impact litigation workshops for lawyers and judges	August
Planning and preparation for impact litigation workshops	August-September
Visit by legal specialist and associate for FY2006-2007 planning and administrative file review	July 2006
Two family code trainings for Catholic religious leaders by WANEP	August-September
Meet with friendly deputies and other government officials to promote passage of legislation by National Assembly against sexual harassment	July
Follow up on trainings	July-September

RWANDA

WLR activities in Rwanda focus on working with local groups to stop gender-based violence (GBV) in Rwanda through public awareness and NGO capacity-building. WLR Rwanda began implementing FY2006 action plan activities six months ago. In this short period, WLR has already completed, with the help of local partners, several significant activities and begun the process of capacity-building for the NGO network Profemmes/Twese Hamwe.

Significant Results

- Produced a report on the National Conference on Women's Legal Rights and the Rwandan Family sponsored by WLR, the Ministry of Gender, the Ministry of Justice, and NGO partner Haguruka.
- Produced a report on the findings of field research on the number and nature of gender-based violence programs and activities in Rwanda; research was conducted by four George Washington University graduate international development students.
- Assisted NGO Profemmes/Twese Hamwe to hire a coordinator to implement the network's coordination-oriented strategic plan, highlighted activities concerned with women's legal rights.
- Updated and published a Kinyarwanda human rights manual for trainers, in collaboration with Haguruka.
- Organized a group to collaboratively design a media strategy around anti-GBV.

Success Stories and Notable Achievements

REPORT ON NATIONAL CONFERENCE. In partnership with the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion, the Ministry of Justice, and Haguruka, WLR sponsored and organized the National Conference on Women's Legal Rights and the Rwandan Family, held in March 2006. The conference provided an opportunity for Rwandans to discuss the changing roles of women and men in families and how to achieve equality between the sexes, and how to create harmony in families and communities so that the people and the nation prosper.

During the 15th quarter, WLR produced a report on the conference for those who attended and for interested others who were not present. The report was written in Kinyarwanda and is currently being translated into English. The WLR team is developing a dissemination plan for the report, and continues to brainstorm on how best to communicate the conference outcomes, which seem to have advanced the national dialogue concerning women's rights in the family and the larger society. WLR has received calls from organizations interested in developing proposals to implement the recommendations from the conference. WLR anticipates that, after disseminating the report, additional requests will be made.

ASSESSMENT OF ANTI-GBV ACTIVITIES. Gender-based violence (GBV), in the forms of domestic violence, rape, and sexual harassment, is common in Rwanda. Last March, WLR supported an assessment of the past, present, and future activities of NGOs and government agencies in Rwanda on the issue of GBV. After consultation with local partners, WLR determined that a better understanding of the number and scope of NGO and government anti-GBV activities would help both the NGOs and the Government of Rwanda to better plan, coordinate, and effectively implement these activities.

This activity was developed in response to complaints by the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion, the Ministry of Justice, and NGOs regarding a lack of information and coordination on GBV. Field research was carried out by four graduate students (Ms. Afeefa Abdur-Rahman, Mr. Roy Schlieben, Ms. Kerry Contini, and Ms. Bernadette Lee) from George Washington University's Elliott School of International Affairs as part of their group capstone project. The research was conducted under the direction of Dr. David Gow, director of the International Development Studies Program, with the assistance of WLR Rwanda Coordinator Ms. Rose Mukantabana.

The students' report on anti-GBV activities was completed in May and is currently being translated into Kinyarwanda. The report contains a literature review, field research data, analysis, and recommendations. The report will be given to the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion, participating NGOs, and interested others as a source of information and a tool to help groups coordinate and collaborate on anti-GBV activities. The WLR Rwanda team, in collaboration with WLR Communications Specialist Ms. Elizabeth Creel and the four student consultants, is developing a dissemination plan and a follow-up questionnaire to the report.

HUMAN RIGHTS MANUAL AND TRAINING METHODOLOGY. WLR, working with NGO partner Haguruka, finished updating a human rights training manual (with an emphasis on women's rights) started by the European Union but unpublished due to a lack of funds. Five hundred copies have been printed in Kinyarwanda and the manual is currently being translated into English. WLR plans to use this training of trainers manual in at least two pilot workshops for NGO leaders on human and women's rights.



At a media strategy meeting held on 8 June 2006 at Profemmes in Kigali, Rwanda, Mr. Pascal Nyiribakwe of Ligue des Droits de la Personne de la Région des Grands Lacs (at right) speaks with (left to right) Ms. Crescence Mukantabana of Association Nzambazamariya Veneranda; Ms. Rose Mukantabana of WLR; and Ms. Annonciata Mukayitete of Réseau des Femmes.

WLR determined that the identified trainers, mostly from Haguruka, could benefit from learning participatory training techniques before training others. WLR recruited a trainer familiar with Rwanda and women's rights issues to develop a workshop to teach interactive training methodology to the future trainers, who will be sponsored by WLR to deliver trainings in Rwanda using the new human rights manual.

PROFEMMES COORDINATION ASSISTANCE. With the assistance of WLR, Profemmes/Twese Hamwe hired a new coordinator after two difficult and wide searches. Ms. Madeleine Byukusenge began work on 1 June 2006, and WLR is pleased that she has joined the team. Ms. Byukusenge was a district mayor from March 2001 until December 2005 and has a practical background in interpersonal, collaborative work. She will implement Profemmes' new coordination strategy, teaching Profemmes how to help coordinate its members' activities and advising member NGOs how to collaborate. Ms. Byukusenge will also facilitate the gender and social justice thematic group, which meets at least once a month to share ideas about anti-GBV activities.

NETWORKING AND OUTREACH. WLR is now being consulted more frequently about gender and the promotion of women's rights. From April through June 2006, Ms. Mukantabana undertook the following:

- Gave an interview in April for research on land taxes for women and women's land rights women in Rwanda for a report by Research Development Institute by Ms. Jennifer Brown and Ms. Justine Uvuza. (A draft report is available.)
- Gave an interview in May with consultants concerning the evaluation of a "rights of the woman" program of Action Aid. This program began in 2005 with the cooperation of several Rwandan NGOs.

- Assisted representatives of Women’s Equality in Access to Care and Treatment Rwanda (WE-ACT Rwanda, a branch of a San Francisco-based nonprofit organization) to finalize a training agenda, and participated in the official opening ceremony in June. WE-ACT is conducting a legal training for paralegals from its partner organizations working on HIV/AIDS.
- Served as an observer at a plenary session of the whole parliament (Chambre des Députés), to show to parliamentarians that NGOs will follow the progress of the law and as a strategy to prevent anti-female attitudes. The meeting was by invitation of the President of the Forum of the Women Rwandans Members of Parliament. The Parliament discussed possibility of establishing a “Gender Observatory” following debates in Parliament on the creation and functioning of the position of a Gender Observer. A Gender Observatory is one of the Constitutional Commissions whose mission is to monitor gender mainstreaming in all sectors and propose remedies for noncompliance. The representatives voted for the position and the bill was submitted in the Gender Committee for detailed analysis.
- Held a meeting in June with Ms. Verma Ritu, who is conducting her “Gender and Land” study for the International Development Research Council. Ms. Ritu’s component is a part of a global study covering nine regions in the world and 23 countries on the situation of the Rwandan woman with regard to land rights at the grassroots level.

Major Activities Planned and Underway

WLR is working on several activities to support the opposition to violence against women and to improve women’s access to justice in Rwanda.

GENDER AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURSE, MAGISTRATE SCHOOL. Since the beginning of the project, WLR has been in discussions with the Ministry of Justice and the National Judicial Training Center (now the Institute of Legal Practice and Development, or ILPD), to develop a short course on gender and law to be included in the curriculum for legal professionals at the school. WLR also wanted to develop a more comprehensive semester-long course that would include the international law on women’s rights and focus on gender analysis of national laws in Rwanda. Due to the long transition from training center to institute, and lack of a new ILPD Director, WLR chose to develop only the short course on gender and domestic relations, and waiting to develop a longer course until an MOU to clarify this agreement is signed by the ILPD and the Ministry of Justice.

The four-hour gender and domestic relations course will be developed this summer. WLR recruited two national consultants, Ms. Justine Uvuza and Mr. Isaac Bizumuremyi, to create the course. The hiring interview took place on 28 April 2006, with the assistance of the Honorable Ms. Kanakuze Judith, Delegate to the Parliament and President of the Forum of the Women Rwandans Members of Parliament; and Mr. Georges Kalisa Mweguzi, consultant of the Rwandan Government (Ministry of Justice) for the implementation of ILPD. WLR anticipates that the course will be ready to include in the

fall curriculum of ILPD. WLR will continue to work towards an agreement with the ILPD on later development of a longer, more comprehensive course on gender and law.

Program Management

Management of the WLR program has been a challenge due to Rwanda's still-developing infrastructure. The lack of electricity in offices in Kigali continues to be problematic, and WLR is working on purchasing a generator for the field office. Communications and weekly teleconferences have been difficult because telephone connections are often unavailable. However, the home and field offices send daily e-mails and phone calls as service permits.

Ms. Mukantabana continues to perform well under sometimes difficult circumstances. The project has benefited greatly from her extensive contacts in the field of women's legal rights. The Office Manager, Elyse Kalisa, is quite competent. Financial record-keeping was improved through her training by a Chemonics field accountant on the new ABACUS software. Ms. Neylon will visit WLR Rwanda in August 2006 for FY2007 planning of activities and preliminary discussions regarding project closeout.

WLR RWANDA PROGRAM TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

Activities Planned for July - September 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Finalize translation and disseminate conference report	July
Finalize translation and dissemination plan, and disseminate report on anti-GBV activities	July-September
Finalize translation of human rights TOT manual (with Haguruka) into French (from Kinyarwanda)	July
Identify trainer to teach trainers participatory methodology for human rights trainings using new manual	August
Identify trainers and develop human rights trainings using TOT manual	August-September
Identify consultant to develop a practical legal manual on bringing GBV claims for practitioners	August
Design and finalize four -hour gender and law course for Magistrate School/ILPD	August-September
Identify interested organizations and begin facilitating meetings to develop media strategy	July

Performance Monitoring

Presented below are initial performance monitoring data for the 15th quarterly reporting period as well as data from the four previous periods. WLR fully expects that future quarterly reports will continue to provide this data as well as separate detailed performance information on every WLR country program.

IR 1: Improved Legislation to Protect Women’s Legal Rights

Indicator 01: Number of changes to national legislation to comply with international human rights standards and commitments

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
Albania	3	1	-	6	1	1	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Africa	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Benin	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	2	1	6	4	1	-	-	-	2

ALBANIA: WLR Albania no longer collects these data as project activities are not specifically designed to bring the collective laws of Albania into compliance with international human rights standards and commitments. Moreover, this indicator is excessively broad. As it is unclear as to what types of laws to measure in order to collect data for this indicator, the WLR Coordinator reviewed the *Official Gazette of Albania* for any and all laws that can directly or indirectly be considered to “deal with women’s issues.” (Q12).

SOUTHERN AFRICA: CEDAW ratified in Swaziland (Q8). Three actions in Q10: new family code passed in Mozambique, marriage law passed in Botswana, and Local Government Amendment Act passed in Lesotho that allocates 30 percent of decision-making positions to women (Q10).

MADAGASCAR: National validation of proposed legal reforms in the family code by CSOs, government, and parliamentary representatives in partnership with the Ministry of Justice in Anatananrivo; WLR participation in Working Group on ratification of the African Protocol on Women’s Rights, in partnership with Ministry of Population in Antsirabe (Q15).

BENIN: New family code passed after ten years of advocacy by women’s groups and others. An earlier version was found to be unconstitutionally discriminatory against women (Q7).

**Indicator 02: Number of legislative actions taken to embody women’s rights in law
(new repealed reformed bills introduced, debated, committee meetings held,
working groups conducted, testimony given, voted on)**

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
Albania	1	11	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Africa	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Madagascar	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	5	2
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1
TOTAL	1	11	-	4	1	2	1	6	8	4

ALBANIA: Please note that beginning in Q12, WLR Albania is collecting data for this indicator only with respect to legislative actions taken as a result of either WLR’s advocacy or advocacy conducted by WLR-sponsored organizations or programs. To continue measuring any and all “legislative actions taken” that “embody women’s rights in law” would misrepresent the true impact of WLR Albania’s activities, inflating the program’s impact. WLR-supported draft domestic violence law provided to members of parliament in anticipation of submission to Parliament in early 2006; WLR started assistance to the Government of Albania in reforming the national gender law (Q13). Domestic violence law was officially presented to the Laws Commission of the Albanian Parliament as “citizen’s bill” (Q14).

SOUTHERN AFRICA: Swaziland: Committee meeting on draft constitution with WLR participation (Q9). Mozambique: Ministry of Justice formally appointed three legislative drafters to serve on interagency and NGO working group to draft anti-trafficking in persons legislation (Q15).

MADAGASCAR: Meetings conducted on reforming family code (Q9). Meetings conducted on reforming family code with director of legislative reforms, Ministry of Justice, and another with 16 CSOs (Q11). Two regional consultative meetings held in Fort Dauphin and Antananarivo on reforming the family code (Q13). Four provincial consultative meetings and one working group meeting regarding reform of the family code (Q14). National validation of proposed law reforms in family code, with CSOs, government and parliamentary representatives, in partnership with the Ministry of Justice (MOU) in Antananarivo; participation in working group with UNDP, CSOs, and government representatives on the ratification African Protocol on women’s rights in partnership with the Ministry of Population in Antsirabe (Q15).

BENIN: Draft bill against sexual harassment developed in WLR Benin’s sexual harassment legislation development workshop in July 2005 (Q12).

RWANDA: Legislation against gender-based violence being drafted by UNIFEM consultants with public hearings and informational meetings (Q13, Q14). Legislation passed to establish Institute of Legal Practice and Development, formerly National Judicial Training Center/Magistrate School, (Q14). Parliament discussed a constitutional commission (“Gender Observatory”) to monitor gender mainstreaming in all sectors and passed bill creating a “Gender Observer” position (Q15).

**Indicator 03: Number of executive branch policy directives
in support of women’s legal rights**

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
Albania	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	2	4	-	-	-	4	-

ALBANIA: Beginning in Q12, WLR Albania will collect data for this indicator only with respect to executive branch actions taken as a result of either WLR’s advocacy or advocacy conducted by WLR-sponsored organizations or programs. WLR will track policy directives (issued by either the Council of Ministers or by separate ministries) to implement the DV law and amendments to the gender equality law. Should WLR Albania’s CEDAW-related activities influence the executive branch to issue specific policy directives, those, too, shall be captured under this indicator.

SOUTHERN AFRICA: Swaziland: Marital law amended; amendments made to Deeds Registry Act (Q10).

MADAGASCAR: Meeting conducted on reforming family law (Q9).

BENIN: Government national plan to promote women (Q10). The Government of Benin passed four implementation laws (similar to Executive Orders) for the effective implementation of the family code regarding birth declarations and birth certificates (Q14).

—IR 2: ENHANCED JUSTICE SECTOR CAPACITY TO INTERPRET AND ENFORCE WOMEN’S LEGAL RIGHTS

Indicator 01: Percent of violations of women’s legal rights (i.e., cases of violence against women, sexual assault, trafficking) reported to police or prosecutors that are presented in court

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
Albania	24%	38%	31.7%	40.8%	41.02 %	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	25%	100%	75%	78%	67%	Pending	59%
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	24%	38%	31.7%	32.9%	70.51%	75%	78%	67%	Pending	59%

ALBANIA: WLR no longer collects data under this indicator, given the limitations of Albanian data. Previously, WLR would meet quarterly with Mr. Kujtim Luli, director of statistics and research of the General Prosecutors’ Office, to collect data in an attempt to measure progress in this indicator. Since that office does not collect gender-disaggregated data, WLR identified 24 criminal offenses in which victims tend to be women. From these, WLR collected data from Mr. Luli on the number of these cases police bring to prosecutors, the number prosecutors file with the courts, and the number (not gender) of accused. This data does not indicate whether cases are pursued in court nor measure offenses committed against women, whether police or prosecutors’ handling of such violations are in any way improving, or whether the number of such offenses are increasing or decreasing over time (Q12).

GUATEMALA: The Public Ministry reports that this is the percentage (25%) out of 3,109 cases of violence against women that were brought to the Prosecutor’s Office and presented in court (Q9). The Public Ministry reports that this is the percentage (100%) out of 3,109 cases of violence against women that were brought to the Prosecutor’s Office and presented in court (Q10). The Public Ministry, Office of International Cooperation, reports that this is the percentage (75%) out of 2,333 cases of violence against women that were reported to the Prosecutor’s Office and presented in court (Q11). The Public Ministry, Office of International Cooperation, reports that this is the percentage (78%) out of 2,289 cases of violence against women that were reported to the Prosecutor’s Office and presented in court (Q12). The Public Ministry, Office of International Cooperation, reports that this is the percentage (67%) out of 2,420 cases of violence against women (Q13). Data pending from Public Ministry, Office of International Cooperation (Q14). The Public Ministry, Office of International Cooperation, reports that of 2,333 cases of violence against women 59% were reported to the Prosecutor’s Office and presented in court (Q15).

RWANDA: In Q13 and Q14, courts have been inactive due to redrawing of administrative districts. WLR no longer collects data for this indicator (Q15).

Indicator 02: Number of legal professionals (i.e., judges, prosecutors, lawyers, notaries) trained in women’s legal rights and international human rights law

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
Albania	25	121	43	82	-	-	-	31F+ 25M=56	30F+14M= 44	35F+40M= 75
Guatemala	136	189	10	-	174	60	19F+7M = 26	19F+7M = 26	19F+7M= 26	73F+64M= 137
Southern Africa	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	16F+4M= 20	11 F+7M= 18
Madagascar	-	-	-	3	-	7	13	-	24	5F+15M= 65
Benin	-	-	-	29	25	68	250	250	-	340
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	161	310	53	121	200	135	289	332	114	630

ALBANIA: WLR will continue to collect this data, but only with respect to WLR-sponsored trainings, roundtables, seminars, workshops, lectures, etc., covering DV law and implementation, anti-trafficking, CEDAW, implementation of any future amendments to the GEL, Albanian family law, and gender awareness and sensitivity issues (Q12). Anti-trafficking and witness protection roundtable, 13 female and 17 male; Gender-based violence training, 18 female and eight male (Q13). “Understanding and the Interpretation of the Marital Property Regimes under of the Family Code” training of 15 female and 10 male judges; “Maternity Protection in South East Europe: Why Ratify ILO Convention 183,” an ICFTU/ILO project. WLR coordinator made presentation on Albanian legislative provisions on maternity protection to 15 female and 4 male (Q14). Family code training to judges, six female and 17 male; family code training with judges, nine female and 17 male; “Developing a community-coordinated response to domestic violence” training with judges, police, prosecutors, government representatives, NGOs (20 female and six male) (Q15).

GUATEMALA: Number of legal professionals (174) in USAC diploma program and trained at advocacy workshop (Q10). Number of legal professionals (60) trained by diploma graduates through the implementation of their advocacy projects (Q11). Number of legal professionals (26) attending the master’s program (Q12, Q13, Q14). Number of judicial and legal professionals (137) that attended Georgetown University Professor Susan Deller Ross’s training (Judicial School training): 39 female and 37 male; University of San Carlos Diploma and Master’s degree students: 34 female and 27 male (Q15).

SOUTHERN AFRICA: One judge from Mozambique and six from South Africa attended international judicial education conference and symposium on social context education (Q9). WLR Southern Africa Regional Coordinator Ms. Doo Aphane trained on domestication of CEDAW (Q10). Lesotho: NGO partner FIDA completed legal literacy

training for 20 paralegals in Berea District, 16 female and four male (Q14). Swaziland: stakeholders' meeting to review draft *Advocacy in Action* manual, 24 participants, no data on gender breakdown; Mozambique: launch of completed *Advocacy in Action* manual, 21 participants, no data on gender breakdown; Lesotho: NGO partner FIDA trained 11 female and 7 male in Mafeteng District (Q15).

MADAGASCAR: Three judges attended international judicial education conference (Q9). One lawyer from ARIF, one lawyer from Focus Development, two lawyers from FEM, two magistrates from the Ministry of Justice, and one judge in Miarinarivo (Q11). Eight lawyers from NGO partners ARIF, FOCUS, CAFF, FEM, and five judges' magistrates from Ministry of Justice (Q12). Judges and magistrates who attended the CEDAW and family law regional workshops (Q14). Two trainings of Judges/prosecutors and one training of School of Magistrates' trainers (50 female and 15 male).

BENIN: Twenty-nine judges and paralegals trained on the family code (Q9). The head of the judicial school, and one judge who was also president of partner WILDAF-Benin, attended international judicial education conference and symposium on social context education (Q9). Twenty-five judges and paralegals trained on the family code (Q10). Sixty-eight mayors trained on the Family Code (Q11), and in turn trained approximately 500 other district leaders and *chefs d'arrondissement* throughout Benin on legal requirements of the Benin Family Code in the next two quarters (Q12 & 13). DANIDA is supporting training of more *chefs d'arrondissement*, with WLR NGO partner who did WLR original trainings. Three hundred ten paralegals trained on the new legal requirements of the Family Code from all departments of Benin; 30 magistrates and lawyers trained on the Family Code (Q15).

Indicator 03: Number of judicial decisions that cite international human rights law

No data currently available for any country where WLR is now working.

Indicator 04: Number of mechanisms available for improving access to legal redress (women’s bar associations, specialized courts, i.e., family courts, special police cells, units or stations, women in the justice system)

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
Albania	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	1

ALBANIA: Serious Crimes Court (Q7). A female NGO activist appointed to the Constitutional Court (Q9). Please note that beginning in Q12, WLR Albania will alter how it collects data for this indicator. Without clear guidance, the field office had recorded the number of new appointments of women to the courts or the prosecutor’s offices in Albania. This is not probative of improved women’s access to legal redress. In the future, more mechanisms should be available for women designed to enhance their access to the legal system. WLR Albania will take note of that under this indicator and in the narrative portion of WLR’s reports to USAID. However, any such mechanism would need to have been created either directly or indirectly through the advocacy of WLR or any WLR-sponsored group or individual (Q12).

GUATEMALA: Inter-American Human Rights System (Q8). Gender-based standards to defend women developed; court guidelines on gender-based equity prepared by diploma students (Q10). Justice Center created in the city of Villanueva (Q13). The Ombudsman for Indigenous Women (DEMI) opened an office in the Mazatenango region to provide services to indigenous women (Q15).

BENIN: Benin has 77 conciliation courts which are more accessible than the courts of first instance, the three appellate courts, and the Supreme Court, but none of these mechanisms are very accessible to women for social and cultural reasons. Organizations have set up legal aid clinics and trained paralegals to give legal assistance to women whose rights have been violated.

RWANDA: The Government of Rwanda has established an ombudsman’s office, which handles human rights violations and corruption. Complaints may be brought here against police officers who do not respond appropriately to reports of violence against women (Q14).

Indicator 05: Number of legal professionals using project-sponsored publications on women's legal rights

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
Albania	100	-	-	400	2,310	10	-	65	470	60
Guatemala	-	203	203	6,018	226	93	73	61	-	82F+78M=160
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	20	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	50	13	-	13	35	-	50F+25M=75
Benin	-	-	-	-	98	-	102	-	-	340
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	100	203	203	6,468	6,147	103	188	161	490	635

ALBANIA: WLR tracks the number of Albanian legal professionals who make use of WLR-sponsored publications. The publications are the *Family Code Benchbook* and the future anti-trafficking bench book, the brochures on family law and the Albanian translation of the UNDP booklet on drafting gender-aware legislation, and the *CEDAW Assessment Report*. Distributed 35 copies of the draft anti-trafficking benchbook and 30 copies of the draft *CEDAW Assessment Report* (Q13). Distributed 30 copies of *Family Code Benchbook* and 440 copies of *Drafting Gender-Aware Legislation* booklet (Q14). Distributed 60 copies of the *Family Code Benchbook* during family code training (Q15).

GUATEMALA: Prosecutors, judges, lawyers, law professors, and diploma program participants; plus USAID Justice Center Committees on Domestic Violence (Q10, Q11, Q12 and Q13). Legal and judicial professionals that had access to materials prepared for training by Susan Deller Ross and the trainings for public defenders (Judicial School trainings: 39 female and 37 male; diploma and master's degree students: 34 female and 27 male; trainings for public defenders: 9 female and 14 male (Q15).

SOUTHERN AFRICA: Distributed 2,000 advocacy manuals and 1,500 *Swaziland Inventory* brochures (Q10). FIDA distributed 20 training manuals in legal literacy in Berea District (Q14).

MADAGASCAR: Ten lawyers from SOS Victim and two from CAFF using family law brochure and WLR survey report, one judge using materials from international judicial education conference (Q10). Eight lawyers from partners ARIF, FOCUS, CAFF, and FEM; and five judges' magistrates from the Ministry of Justice (Q12). Paralegals and lawyers from FOCUS, SOS Victime, and judges at the Ministry of Justice (Q13). 50 female and 25 male including judges prosecutors, trainers from the school of magistrates and WLR partner CSOs using WLR produced CEDAW brochures and resource guide of international regional and national laws relevant to women's legal rights in Madagascar (Q15).

BENIN: Number of judges and paralegals (98) using WLR materials (Q10). Number includes only participants (102) in WLR paralegal and judicial trainings using WLR materials; there may be more (Q12). Three hundred ten paralegals and 30 magistrates using Family Code materials developed by WLR. (Q15).

IR 3: STRENGTHENED CSOS ABILITY TO ADVOCATE FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Indicator 01: Number of CSO representatives trained on women's legal rights and international human rights to advocate for women's legal rights (working in women's human rights research, advocacy, training, or legal assistance)

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
Albania	40	25	-	866	6	270	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	17	-	23	33	-	54F+0M=54	52F+0M= 52	45F+1M=46
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	5
Madagascar	4	-	-	40	158	80	123	126F+41M= 167	72	150F+50M+= 200
Benin	36	61	111	-	141	175	313	373	449	15259F+8084M +5725=29068
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	80	86	128	906	346	558	436	594	573	29319

ALBANIA: WLR modified data collection for this indicator beginning in Q12. In the past, WLR sent questionnaires to 30 women's rights CSOs located in Tirana, Elbasan, Durres, Vlora, and Shkodra. The 30 groups were involved in research on women's issues, training, advocacy, legal assistance, and psychological counseling. The questionnaires solicited information, *inter alia*, on the number and types of their training and public awareness activities on women's rights. At first nearly all responded, but for the last year, the response rate dropped precipitously. For the last three quarters, no more than three or four organizations would fill out and return the WLR questionnaire. In one instance, an organization expressed anger at WLR for continuing to send these questionnaires and accused WLR of collecting the information to somehow undermine that organization's fund-raising efforts among the donor community. Those CSOs that did respond usually had nothing new to report, as their trainings did not occur on a quarterly basis. For these reasons, plus the failure of this method to measure WLR's impact, beginning in the 12th quarter WLR has recorded only the number of employees of CSOs who receive WLR-sponsored trainings (Q12).

GUATEMALA: Diploma program participants (23) from CSOs and representatives of 11 USAID Justice Center Committee on Domestic Violence (Q10). 21 representatives of the ten Justice Center Committees on Domestic Violence and 11 community leaders from El Progreso (Q11). Fifty-four female community leaders in the city of Villanueva (Q13). Fifty-two female community leaders in the city of Villanueva (Q14). Community women certified as paralegals after training by Justice Center of Villanueva (45 female and 1 male) (Q15).

SOUTHERN AFRICA: Regional CSO capacity building workshop with 19 participants Lesotho: five out of 18 individuals trained on women's legal rights in Mafeteng District came from CSOs (Q10).

MADAGASCAR: Eighty CSO advocates trained on women’s legal rights in Toamasina and 20 trained in providing legal assistance in Fianarantsoa. In Analavory, 22 CSO advocates trained on WLR; in Manakara, 36 trained in advocating for WLR in the family (*Education a la Vie Familiale*) (Q10). Ten Peace Corps volunteers, 50 women mayors, 20 women entrepreneurs (Q11). One hundred twenty-three trained in WLR series of regional workshops (Q12). *Marriage Law Reform* workshop in Fort Dauphin 64 female and 7 male, workshop in Antananarivo 62 female and 34 male (Q13). CSOs benefited from further advocacy and programmatic capacities and training in WLR (25 from Fianarantsoa, 24 in Mahajanga, 23 in Antsiranana) (Q14). Two hundred (50 men and 150 women) CSOs trained in Antananarivo and Tamatave (Q15).

Benin: In Q14, all trainings are by partners with WLR Benin oversight on the family code and women’s legal rights includes WiLDAF (36 NGO members and 68 mayors), CBDIBA (50 paralegals), INAEA (25 local language coordinators), AFJB (25 and 60 paralegals), UFM (50 and 50 Methodist church leaders), and DHPD (25 paralegals and 60 midwives) (Q14). Family code training and public awareness sessions includes some use of film *Promesse de Mariage* through NGO partners WiLDAF (210 female, 249 male), CBDIBA (139 female, 90 male), DHPD (1,078 female, 1,049 male), CNA (10,000 female, 6,300 male), WANEP (111 female, 79 male), INAEA (5 female, 79 male), AFJB (33 female, 24 male), and UFM (2,107 female, 142 male); in all, 15,259 female and 8084 male = 29,068 persons, plus 5,725 individuals (no gender disaggregated data available) (Q15).

Indicator 02: Number of CSOs with multiple funding sources

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3

ALBANIA: WLR Albania does not collect this data, as this indicator attempts to measure success of capacity building assistance to CSOs—an activity in which WLR Albania is not engaged.

MADAGASCAR: Three apex CSOs (FEEM, CNPDH, and ACC) are receiving funds from UNDP to promote women’s human rights (Q15).

BENIN: WiLDAF, CBDIBA, DHPD, UFM, WANEP (Q14).

Indicator 03: Number of CSOs submitting reports to national, regional, and international human rights monitoring bodies

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
Albania	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
TOTAL	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	4	-

ALBANIA: Data for this indicator will no longer be collected because WLR Albania does not provide capacity-building assistance to CSOs (Q12).

MADAGASCAR: Focus Development submits report for Beijing +10 (Q10).

BENIN: Four: WiLDAF-Benin; WANEP-Benin; RIFONGA (alternative report on CEDAW); DHPD (annual report on human rights situation and status of democracy in Benin) (Q14).

RWANDA: WLR Rwanda sponsored field research by four George Washington University international development studies graduate student consultants on activities undertaken by CSOs, international donors, and governments against gender-based violence. The students interviewed 41 representatives. The report will be given to the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion, participating CSOs and donors, and interested others to facilitate future cooperation and collaboration for these activities. This research and report do not exactly fit into this indicator but should be included in performance monitoring (Q14, Q15).

Indicator 04: Number of legislative and/or policy actions taken as a result of civic advocacy (i.e., actions in favor of women’s legal rights in cases of rape, violence, land)

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
Albania	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-

ALBANIA: Data for this indicator is not collected beyond Q9 as WLR Albania does not provide capacity-building assistance to CSOs.

No data available for Guatemala, Southern Africa, Madagascar, Benin, or Rwanda.

Indicator 01: Number of media stories that reference woman’s legal rights

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
Albania	108	208	130	97	85	60	74	32	52	53
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	5	7	21	55	54	58
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	4	-	-	6	14	14	53	68	46	28
Benin	1	-	11	7	26	22	-	7	32	32
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
TOTAL	113	208	141	110	136	103	148	162	199	267

ALBANIA: Albania will continue to closely monitor the three national newspapers for stories on women’s rights. Although it cannot necessarily be attributed to WLR activities, press coverage is a simple but effective measure of the increasing prominence of women’s issues in popular culture. WLR will provide a media monitoring report. Media monitoring report (*Koha Jone, Gazeta Shqipate; Shekulli* newspapers), plus special stories on TV for WLR Albania CEDAW programs, 85 (Q10) and 60 (Q11). WLR media monitoring report (*Koha Jone, Gazeta Shqipate; Shekulli* newspapers) 21 (Q12), 55

(Q13), 52 plus local television coverage of CEDAW Assessment Report Launch (Q14). Media monitoring report (*Koha Jone, Gazeta Shqipate, Shekullli* newspapers) showed 53 articles (Q15).

GUATEMALA: Newspaper articles regarding violence against women in *Prensa Libre, El Periodico, and La Cuerda y Siglo XXI*. 5 (Q10), 7 (Q11), 21 (Q12), 55 (Q13), 54 (Q14), 58 Q15.

SOUTHERN AFRICA: Six stories about WLR on radio, television, and in newspapers (Q10).

BENIN: Newspaper articles and radio or television spots specifically about WLR Benin activities. Q10 there were 26 media stories referencing women's legal rights: four newspaper articles (*La Nation, Le Matinal, Le Republican, Fraternite*), and five TV news spots (ORTB, LC2, Golf FM) on the WLR Benin office opening; six newspaper articles (*La Nation, Le Matinal, Le Republicain, Les Echos du Jour, Le Progres, Le Matin*, five TV and radio shows with ORTB, LC2, AND Golf FM on WLR-Benin project official launch; three newspaper articles in *La Nation, Le Matinal, and Le Point au Quotidien*, and three TV and radio shows with ORTB, LC2 and Radio Tokpa on WLR materials development workshop (Q10). In Q11, 22 media items referenced women's legal rights. In Q13, seven media stories referenced women's legal rights; three TV roundtables; two newspaper articles in *La Nation* and *Le Matinel* on new family code requirements; and two TV shows on ORTB and LC2 on official launch of WLR training and public awareness materials (Q13). In Q14, 31 media stories referencing women's legal rights: two TV shows and one newspaper article in *Le Matinal* on the effective implementation of the family code, two TV shows on LC2 and Golf TV, two newspaper articles and two radio shows on ORTB on launch of film *Promesse de Mariage*; two radio shows on ORTB regarding partner NGO CBDIBA's public awareness meetings, six Radio Topka shows on women's rights and violence against women with WLR Coordinator presenting, three newspaper articles and two television and radio broadcasts on NGO partner UFM's two paralegal trainings, three newspaper articles, four TV broadcasts, and three radio broadcasts on NGO partner DHPD's two trainings for midwives (Q14). In Q15, 32 media items referenced women's legal rights: two newspaper articles; two television shows and four radio broadcasts on DHPD, WiLDAF's teachers' trainings, and CBDIBA's two midwives and two teachers' trainings; and two newspaper articles, two television shows, and four radio broadcasts on the two city hall workers' trainings in Bohicon and Kokossa. In addition, there were two newspaper articles, two television shows and four radio broadcasts on the informational meetings by WANEP (Q15).

MADAGASCAR: Five national television spots and four radio programs on national radio for Family Day, three national radio programs on WLR, and one newspaper article and one TV news report with FEM (Q11). At least 12 newspaper articles and eight local and national radio reports of WLR training and interviews with participants. Eighteen radio programs by ARIF and its partners in Itasy region, 15 by partner CAFF in Fianarantsoa region (Q12). Sixty-eight newspaper articles covering WLR memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Justice, launching of WLR/SOS *Victime* materials, WLR participation during 15 days of celebration of human rights, and several articles on

proposed amendments to the Family Code (Q13). Forty-six newspaper articles, including coverage of WLR consultation in Fianarantsoa; 14 on the role on women in development, 11 relating to VAW; and three on status of women’s rights. The remaining articles are regarding women’s rights to health (family planning and prevention of HIV/SIT) and participation in public life. Two radio spots and programs on equal rights and responsibility for spouses (Q14). Twenty-two newspaper articles covering MOU with Ministry of Justice; the “National Validation of Legal Reforms to the Family Code” workshop; WLR-led conferences during U.S. Federal Judge Diane Wood’s visit; articles on marriage laws, equality between the sexes, and cases of violence against women; four radio and TV coverage resolutions during the national Validation Conference, and two radio programs focused on CEDAW (Q15).

Rwanda: National conference sponsored by WLR Rwanda, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion, and Haguruka was broadcast live throughout Rwanda for nearly the entire day. Calls with questions and comments on toll-free phone number came from many districts. Promotional ads for conference ran twice a day for a week on government radio (Q14).

Indicator 02: Number of publications or campaigns developed to educate women and the public on women’s legal rights

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
Albania	1	-	8	12	6	3	-		635	440
Guatemala	-	-	1	1	5	6	6	-	1	2
Southern Africa	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	1
Madagascar	-	-	-	3	2	-	6	1	1	6
Benin	-	-	-	2	4	19	-	283	316	351,601
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
TOTAL	1	-	9	58	17	28	12	284	955	352,052

ALBANIA: Public awareness campaign on domestic violence, family law bench book, WLR CEDAW event, two CAO roundtables on domestic violence law, Committee on Equal Opportunity roundtable on gender and sports, March 8 roundtable, and Women’s Advocacy Center Study on Women’s Rights (Q10). *Gender Equality and Decision-Making, Bulletin 32 — Special Edition on Parliamentary Election 2005, Women that Might Bring Changes into the Politics*, both publications of the Center of Gender Alliance for Development. *Legal and Social Treatises on the Protection from Domestic Violence*, a UNICEF and Women Advocacy Center and Magistrate School publication (Q11). Beginning in Q12, WLR Albania will record only those new publications it develops and campaigns it funds or otherwise facilitates (Q12). Distributed 635 copies of the CEDAW Assessment Report (Q14). Distributed 440 copies of the CEDAW Assessment Report through NGO partners (Q15).

WLR and Refleksione jointly developed a comprehensive public awareness campaign on the CEDAW Assessment Report that will be launched in early 2006 (Q13). WLR Albania CEDAW Assessment Report published (Q14).

GUATEMALA: Public awareness campaigns on violence against women being disseminated in partnership with the Public Ministry, diploma students as part of their advocacy projects, 11 Justice Centers and their Domestic Violence Committees nationwide, national radio networks, USAID/Checchi Rule of Law Project, and the Ministry of Education. Over 11,000 hits on WLR violence against women brochure on Public Ministry's Web site (Q14). Over 7,900 hits to the Public Ministry's website were reported; Training Manual for Paralegal Community Leaders on Violence Against Women published (Q15).

SOUTHERN AFRICA: Swaziland: Public awareness campaign on violence against women for 16 Days of Action, public campaign against sexual assault – the “miniskirt/taxi rank,” launch of advocacy manual with campaign information, WLR in media reports on violence against women (Q9). Mozambique: Rede Came develop public awareness campaign on trafficking in persons targeting women and children (Q14). Lesotho: completion of NGO advocacy manual (Q15).

MADAGASCAR: Public awareness campaigns on violence against women for 16 Days of Action; public awareness meetings on survey of women's legal rights; brochure on family law and CEDAW; media reports and rural radio programs on women's rights, especially on violence against women; campaign in Manakara/Vohipeno/Fianarantsoa to recognize women's status in the family and increase their participation in community life; similar campaign in Itasy region, done by trained CSOs in Analavory; public awareness of training and its reasons in each of the four regions (Q12). Radio and TV campaign on violence against women and human rights (Q13). Campaign during march on national radio and television: spot and special program on gender equality and recognition of a woman's right to manage her household (Q14). Two series of conferences and public debates with U.S. Federal Judge Diane Wood and Georgetown University Professor Susan Deller Ross, respectively; two series of conferences and public debates led by WLR CSO partners in Antananarivo and Toamasina provinces on promoting CEDAW and equal responsibility inside the marriage; one national radio and TV campaign on equal responsibility and removal of gender-based stereotypes; 1,000 posters Miralenta and 8,000 illustrated CEDAW brochures printed, 75 percent of which distributed nationally (Q15).

BENIN: A manual for paralegals and judicial-sector workers and a public education booklet in French on the new family code and women's rights (Q9). Family code booklets in four local languages (Q10). Nine newspaper articles and seven television news spots (repeated several times a day for several days) specifically about the WLR Benin materials launch; UFM training; WiLDAF mayors' training; WLR Benin coordinator's presentation on African Children's Day; two television and two radio Tokpa shows on women's rights and the family code, with WLR partners and the WLR Benin coordinator presenting; and at least two newspaper stories on International

Women's Day, with information given by WLR Benin (Q14). During Q15, 240,000 public awareness/training pamphlets in French, e.g. 49,000 on each one of the five topics of the family code; 60,000 public awareness/training pamphlets produced in local languages Fon, Adja, Dendi and Baatonou on each one of the five topics of the family code; 45,000 public awareness booklets published in French and four local languages, fully distributed to the public; 4,500 legal training manuals published on the family code, fully distributed to paralegals and legal presenter; 2,000 posters produced on legal documentations covering birth, marriage, and death; one film on the new requirements of the family code, broadcast on the government television station; Translation of the public awareness booklets into two additional local languages (Gen and Idaacha); 100 copies of the CD on the family code film *Promesse de Mariage* fully distributed (Q15).

RWANDA: Human and Women's Rights training of trainers manual published with NGO partner Hagaruka (Q14, Q15). New WLR convened media strategy group of NGOs created plan to use media to advocate against GBV (Q15).

